

IT AND COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA

LAND COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA
Limited.

Authorized Capital	\$200,000
Subscribed Capital	\$124,000

Memorandum Head Office:
218, PIFF-STREET.

Money received on deposit at the following rates of interest:-
Fixed Deposits, seven per cent.
Current Deposits, six per cent.
Special Rates for large sums.

G. BAKER WALKER,
Managing Director.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT DELAY,
WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

ADVANCES immediately made on Bills of Sale, Note of Hand,
Trade and Farm Stocks, Pledges, Policies, Reversions, and all
classes of securities.

Advances of £50 monthly instal, until advances run out. At £1
£50 £100 £150 £200

Loans, as per agreement, can be made into weekly or term deposits.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

This Company do not require **NOTICE OF FEES, DEPOSITIONS,**
OR REGISTRATIONS, from amount borrowed. Loans
granted same day as applied for.

LAND, MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
Royal Arcade, 85, Roor, Pine Street,
Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Saturdays to 3 p.m.

MONEY LEND at low rates; Bills discounted daily at
reduced season. Barings, 110, Rinehart-street.

MONEY to Lend upon approved City and County securities,
advances on merchandise, furniture, &c. Lowest rates. BREWER
AND FLETCHER, 10, Rinehart-street.

SHARES in Mount Lyons, No. 5, S. Hill, wanted.
Price 25s. Delta, Box 414, O. Office.

THREE HUNDRED POUNDS will secure to the investor 25s.
per cent. interest on approved City and County securities.
Apply to the undersigned, 10, Rinehart-street.

TRUST MONEY to LEND on approved City or sub-
urban securities at a low rate of interest.
LOUIS F. DIXON, Solicitor,
102, Pitt-street.

TO LEND, 5000, freehold security. Edwin S. Lums-
den, 3rd edition, 94, Pitt-street.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon Mortgages,
and King, solicitors, 109, Pitt-street.

SHARES—FOR SALE, 100 of City and County
securities, 10, Rinehart-street.

SHARES. Apply to **THE UNION LOAN, DISCOUNT, MORTGAGE AND BUILDING COMPANY,** 620, GEORGE-STREET SOUTH, 9 doors south of Coulburn-street.

THE UNION LOAN, DISCOUNT, MORTGAGE AND BUILDING COMPANY,
 620, GEORGE-STREET SOUTH,
 9 doors south of Coulburn-street.

This Company is formed for the purpose of advancing Money to Borrowers on the security of any of the following Securities, Bills of Sale, Life Policies, Reversionary Interests, Mining and other Shares, Bonded Certificates,

And every description of Merchandise.

PROMISSORY NOTES
 and
BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Advances made on

Bills of Lading, Machinery, and approved Endorsements.

Loan.	Weekly Repayment.	Monthly Repayment.
£100	\$0 11 8	£2 6 6
50	5 10 0	1 4 6
30	0 10 0	0 12 8
20	0 5 0	0 12 8

20 0 2 2 0 1 0

"This Company will also advance on deeds and mortgages with title insurance, and will also be prepared to finance with holders of all descriptions of merchandise at bank rates. Further participation on application to

WILLIAM P. SMALL, Secretary.

M O N E Y M O N E Y

10,000 POUNDS TO LEND in small or large sums to MALE or FEMALE, on MORTGAGE of Freehold and Leasehold property without registration and without the payment of a cent. Also on Bill of Sale, Government, Life Policies, Gov. Notes, Bonded Certificates, and all kinds of security, repayable by easy instalments according to the requirements. For full particulars apply

Mutual Mortgage Loan and Discount Company,
4, Hunter-street.

GEORGE H. REITLY,
Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Shareholders are requested the amount applied for in full without deduction for Interest or Agency Commission.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INVESTMENT AND BUILDING COMPANY,
Limited.

CAPITAL: £100,000, in 10,000 shares at £1 each.

RESERVE FUND: \$25,000.

Head Office—
306, MITT-STREET, ST. DENIS.

Branch Office—
AUBURN-STREET, GOULBURN.

Deposits received to any extent, and interest allowed thereon at the following rates:—

1 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, AT CALL.
2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, AT 6 MONTHS,
with right to withdraw the whole or any part at any time with interest at the current rate for period of deposit.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for **TWELVE MONTHS** receive interest at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM**, and participation in the profits, in the above proportions.

EXTRACT FROM LAST REPORT.

The net profit for the year, after deducting all expenses, together with interim dividend to June 30th last, amounts to £12,146 14s, which was divided as follows:—

To payment of dividend to shareholders, 75 per cent. per annum £9,109 10s 10d
To payment of bonus to shareholders, 15 per cent. per annum £1,821 14s 6d
To reserve fund, 10 per cent. per annum £1,215 14s 6d

Albion 13

To payment of bonus to land buyers, 5 per cent per annum.....	1,379 9
To payment of bonus to land buyers, 5 per cent per annum.....	28,000 0
Amount transferred to reserve fund.....	1,628 16
Leaving a balance to credit of profit and loss ac- count.....	\$29,941 15

H. G. SWINY, Managing Director.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES PROPERTY INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

4, PARK-STREET, SYDNEY.
Registered under The Companies Act.

Limited capital (in 4000 shares of \$25 each)	\$100,000
Subscribed capital called up to 31st December, 1894	\$17,700
Ditto uncalled, ditto	82,300
Total subscribed capital, ditto	\$100,000
Reserve fund, ditto	10,000
Contingent fund, ditto	500
Available capital	\$110,500

DIRECTORS:
C. Oswald, Esq., Chairman
T. Moore, Esq., Vice-Chairman
W. H. McClelland, Esq.
G. J. Waterhouse, Esq.
T. Williams, Esq.
G. S. George, Esq.

AUDITORS:
Messrs. Greville and Adam & Sons.

BANKERS:
The London Chartered Bank of Australia.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Copps and King.

RANKING DEPARTMENT.
Money received on deposit from all upwards; repayable on demand or at fixed periods.
The highest current rates of interest allowed from the date of deposit to date of withdrawal.
No previous notice necessary.

The present rates of interest are—
Three Months, FIVE PER CENT.
SIX MONTHS, SIX PER CENT.
TWELVE MONTHS, SEVEN PER CENT.

When a Fixed Deposit is unclaimed at maturity, the interest is

placed in the credit of depositors as principal, and bears interest at the current rate for liquidation of all funds.

The Company's business in the Deposit Trust is RAPIDLY INCREASING, as customers realize that they secure the economic advantages of this class of business—1. The strictest promptness. 2. The utmost liberality. 3. The very best security which an American Company can offer, viz.:—

A FIRST-CLASS PROPRYTIARY CAPITAL, AND
WHEAREHOLD LOTS AND PREMISES.

The Company does not embark in any business of a risk nature, and **THE SECURITIES ARE THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PROPERTY INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE** ALL **WELL SECURED PROPERTIES UNDER FOREBORN ACES.**

JOHN V. WAREHAM, Manager.

SYNDICATE INVESTMENT, LAND, AND FINANCE COMPANY
150, FINE-STREET,
MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

THIS COMPANY IS FORMED
MAKING ADVANCE

FARNHOLD PROPERTIES
Receiving Money on Deposit,
BUILDING HOUSES and SELLING SAME
ON
PATENT
OF
EMAIL DEPOSIT.
and the balance extending over a term of years, at Current Rate
of Interest upon the actual balance owing.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED TO DEPOSITORS:

For 18 months	1 per cent.
For 6 months	50 "
At Call	25 "

For particulars apply to **H. SABER, Manager.**

THE BOSTON FURNISHING AREAS will be open till 9 p.m.
on Wednesday and Thursday next, for the sale of Christmas
Goods. Campbell's Almanac, No. 64, post 74 cents, illustrated
in colours; now ready. All Booksmen, Mr. Hiley and Mr.
BARNVILLE HEIGHTS, — 25 per cent deposit, balance
at per month. **TERMS: 1894, 1,500 m.**

THAWKESBURY RIVER

Three Miles from Richmond and Four Miles from Windsor.
FOR PRIVATE SALE.
 An excellent **PLANT**, 260 Acres, with large frontage to river, well
 fenced, grand position, extensive view.
 Full particulars and cards to view from
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Perth.

F O R S A L E

MERRYLANDS, close to station, and
 Fronting Great Scottish Railway Line.
STANDARD BUILDING BLOCKS,
 containing 60 acres.
Title Torrens. Terms Easy.
A BARGAIN.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Perth.

D E A L

THE RENOWNED ORANGE GROWING DISTRICT.
FOR PRIVATE SALE.

SPLENDID FARM of 650 acres, 18 acres being good orchard abundantly watered. Upon the property is a comfortable residence, 5 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, laundry, outbuildings, &c. For further particulars apply to

W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Perth.

C A S T L E H I L L

SPLENDID ORCHARD BLOCK, close to Public School, Church, Store, &c., **FOR SALE.**

70 Acres good Orchard Land. \$750. Terms. A bargain.

W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Perth.

S H E R W O O D

14 miles from Fairfield Railway Station.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

SPLENDID REFERENCE, 10 large rooms, kitchen, washhouse, stable, and every convenience, together with 23 acres land, good orchard and vineyard, excellent water supply, and all well fenced. For further particulars and to view apply to

NORTH SHORE—LAND FOR SALE. R. Harcourt, Auctioneer, Parnassia.
310, George-street.
ORCHARDS, BLOCKS FOR RESIDENCES
POULTRY FARMS.
MINTO AND INGLEBURN.
BEAUTIFUL SITES
AND GOOD LAND.
From 4 to 11 miles from Station,
in Blocks of from 1 to 20 ACRES
ON VERY EASY TERMS.
These are well worth the attention of any one requiring land,
as these districts are rapidly improving, and will soon be impos-
sible to get a block of land at any reasonable price.
For particulars apply to
C. A. SCRIVENER,
72, King-street, Sydney, and Liverpool.
GRANVILLE HEIGHTS—23 per cent deposit, balance
in 12 months, 20 per cent. 20 per cent.
FOR SALE, a pretty Gothic Villa, 1 minute from
the train, and 3 minutes from the Marrickville Station, con-

[illegible]

ground oven, stables, and a cruetage well of water; house built on brick on stone, having a frontage of 40 feet x 17 1/2; fine, fresh-bred turkeys. Apply—
 Temperance Hotel, Kent and Bathurst streets.

FOR SALE, HOUSE, 6 rooms, hick, kitchen, pantry, and wash-house, with a large garden, and a fine view of the town.

FOR SALE.—For Sale, a Terrace of three substantial HOUSES, good positions, let to good tenants; will pay 1 1/2 per cent. to purchaser. B. Millington, Edgewood-avenue.

ONLY 55 per LOT deposit, balance extending over 10 years, with liberal assistance to build, the repayments of which are only equal to rent until the property becomes its own.

ALLIOTMENTS in Carlton Lane, facing Kopekah Railway Line, and in the City of Melbourne, for building of 1000 to 1500 ft. Also a few LOTS in Kewspay Township upon same terms, from the

THE MERCANTILE BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
 City-chambers, 115, FIDELITY-BUILDING, 115, EDWIN J. C. BRYANT, Manager.

FOUR-ACRE FARMS FOR \$500.
 BREEKSHIRE PARK, RIVERSTONE.
 25 MILES FROM SYDNEY.

Five Passes to inspect.
DEPOSIT, \$3 (two pounds); BALANCE, \$3 (two pounds) per month.
NO INTEREST.
Immediate possession given.
BANK, £2000.
Further particulars from
PHILLIPS and CO.,
11, Castlereagh-street.
A SHEPHERD.—For SALE, in Julia-street of Chancery
A street, 4-storyed handsome villa RESIDENCE, 6 large
rooms, kitchen, laundry, fire-places, gas, marble mantel-
tiled hearths, and verandah, large balconies, only eight minutes
ride from 50 to 200. Torrens' title. Early bargain.
SPLENDID NEW HOUSE FOR SALE, a TERRACE
OF 6 HOUSES, all well let, overlooking the Victoria
Park, returning 15 per cent. Those who require a good invest-
ment please call and inspect. Price £1500.
CHARMING COTTAGE ON EASY TERMS
PETERHAM.—Detached brick Gothic Cottage, slate, con-
taining 4 rooms, hall, bathroom fitted complete, kitchen with
superior stove, washhouse with copper, gas and water, an
out-house, and garden. Price £1500. Torrens' title.

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PETEY'S AGENCY
 If you want to Purchase a House, Cottage, or Shop in the
 locality of, or near, KILPATRICK opposite Peterborough Station,
 who have numerous Properties on hand for SALE on every business
 day at 3 p.m.
STANMORE LAND SALE.
GREAT TUPPER STREET.
EST. TERMS.
FOLKSTONE HOUSE AND GROUND 1 ACRE.
FOLKSTONE ESTATE, 25 LOTS.
HUGH TUPP.
 Auctioneer, 115, Pitt-street.

THE PLATEAU. THE PLATEAU.
 Sale POSTPONED until FEBRUARY.
KILPATRICK HEIGHTS. 25 lots for deposit, balance
 21 per month, 25 days. **THE PLATEAU.** 25 lots.
TWENTY Choice Allotments from Birch-est., Amman-
 dale. Sale TO-DAY at 8. Smith, Chapman, and Smith,
 this AFTERNOON, KILPATRICK and STANMORE.
THE PLATEAU. 25 lots. **WENCH.**

HOOPEE'S GARDENS—50 Lots THIS DAY
on the Ground, at 2.30, to close Executors' Accounts. 0
may term. Obtain Libros, and Five Tons Kibbles from the
auctioneers.

MILLS and PILEY
at their Mart, 150, Pitt-street.

CHRISTMAS Presents at 4s 6d the £ reduction. Mrs.
Bros., 402 and 404, George-street.

THE New Firm Publishing Annals will be open till 9 p.m.
on Wednesday and Thursday next, for the sale of Christmas
Presents. Campbell Brothers.

SYDNEY MAIL

XXMAS NUMBER.

Suitable for Presentation to Country Friends.

Send orders to Office, Hunter-street,
enclosing 6d in stamps.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

The great work of mapping the country under the auspices of the Geological Survey steadily progresses. Professor Powell says that 57,000 square miles have been added to the knowledge of our domain. It will be nearly a century before the topographic map of the Union is completed, although 27 parties of the topographic corps, and many co-operating agencies, are now engaged upon it. In fact, scarcely any of the country has yet been satisfactorily mapped. The General Land Office surveys, it is true, embrace about one-half of the whole area, and these give only the township plumb lines, bearings, and altitudes. The topographic maps, however, which have been determined only at rare intervals, and even in New York State, the exact geographical position of many important towns has not yet been scientifically established. A State survey will, however, soon remedy these defects. The Geological Survey, as soon as the topographic map is completed, will proceed to make a thorough investigation of our geology. Much work, however, is to be done before this can be accomplished by efficient volunteer aid, such as is furnished by the various State surveys, the Engineer Corps, and the coast and geodetic survey, and only the geological features of the more remote and unsettled corners of the land will remain to be filled in when, somewhere about 1910, Professor Powell or his successor, has finished his last map. How little is really known about our country is shown by the explorations of the great Alton in southern Alaska, which go far to demonstrate that the Yukon River is probably the greatest river on this half of the continent—greater than the St. Lawrence or the Mississippi. Lieut. Allen travelled for more than 1500 miles along the southern part of the Yukon basin, following the Tanana River, the largest tributary of the Yukon, and then to its headwaters, its mouth a distance of about 800 miles. In summer this region, though mountainous, is covered with luxuriant herbage, and is rich in timber and minerals. As to the Yukon, Mr. Ivan Petroff, the Government agent who wrote the report for the census, estimated that the river poured into its channels "See one third more water every hour than is discharged by the Mississippi, but this is not a fair comparison." He looked upon the Tanana River, the largest tributary of the Yukon, as some natural gold deposits, but the indications have not been sufficiently attractive as yet to induce a rush. Senator Jones' Alaska mine is, however, making a net return of 150,000 dollars a month, and that veteran miner, after losing

The riots in the Pacific territories against the Chinese have at last roused the Federal authorities to interfere. A few weeks ago the Chinese were murdered in cold blood—hanged and shot—without so much as a trial within a few miles some of the worst of the United States soldiers remained inactive spectators. At Seattle and Tacoma, in Washington Territory, the mob, under the leadership of the Knights of Labour, went to work in a more peaceful fashion. Coolly ignoring the existence of the Government, they served notice upon the Chinese to vacate their houses and "get out" on or before a certain day, under penalty of extermination. The riot held between the leading Chinese stockholders and the committee of the leading white stockholders and the Chinese officials was got on condition that they were reimbursed for the value of their houses, &c.,—some 180,000 dollars. This was refused, and in due time the Chinese submitted their case to the Federal authorities, who have been declared against them, and the riot has not yet been removed. The explanation is that as the firm waited until it had sold out all its stock before it went to work again, it is considered by the mob only fair that the "boycott" should remain until the stockholders have accumulated to its normal size. In St. Louis a car company having won a sort of half victory against a strike, the Knights of Labour, in a room of a Knights of Labour Lodge, after having had many approving and bold meetings to encourage their action, hired persons to place dynamite cartridges on the car tracks. One of these exploded, and killed an innocent passenger and injured the driver and conductor. Here, luckily, the guilty parties have been discovered, and the Knights formally disavow their action. The work of the Knights in regard to the Chinese has been already

The great work of mapping the country under the auspices of the Geological Survey steadily progresses. Professor Powell says that 37,508 square miles have been added to the known area of the country. It will be nearly a quarter of a century before the topographic map of the Union is completed, although 27 per cent of the topographic corps, and many co-operating agencies, are now engaged upon it. In fact, scarcely any of the country has yet been satisfactorily mapped. The General Land Office surveys, it is true, embrace about one-half of the whole area, and these give only the relationships of the country to the sea, the latitude, longitudes, and altitudes. The topographic corps have determined only at rare intervals, and even then in New York State, the exact geographical position of many important towns has not yet been scientifically established. A State survey will, however, soon remedy these defects. The Geological Survey, as soon as the topographical map is completed, will proceed to make a thorough investigation of our geology. The work, however, is being done by the geologists, and not by the volunteer aid, such as is furnished by the various State surveys, the Engineer Corps, and the coast and geodetic survey, and only the geological features of the more remote and unsettled corners of the land will remain to be filled in when, somewhere about 1910, Professor Powell or his successor, has finished his last map. How little is known of the Yukon, for example, by the explorations of Lieut. Allen in southern Alaska, which go far to demonstrate that the Yukon River is probably the greatest river on this half of the continent—greater than the St. Lawrence or the Mississippi. Lieut. Allen travelled for more than 1500 miles through the southern part of the Yukon basin, following the Tanana River, the largest affluent of the Yukon, from its headwaters to its mouth. The distance of about 1000 miles in the summer time, though much more tedious, is covered with luxuriant herbage, and is rich in timber and minerals. As to the Yukon, Mr. Ivan Petroff, the Government agent who wrote the report for the census, estimated that the river poured into its branches 300 cubic feet of water every hour into the channels by the Mississippi, but that the Tanana River, though looked upon as an insignificant stream, discharges more water than the Tanana River, but the inroads have not been sufficiently attractive as yet to induce a rush. Senator Jones' Alaska mine is, however, making a net return of 150,000 dollars a month, and that veteran miner, after losing

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The theatrical season is at its height. We have Italian opera at the Academy, but it is very bad—no worse, for example, than Colonel Mapleson's former ones, and they were very bad. The Metropolitan, Salvini, and the others, are doing very well, with Colangelo's greater miracle of genius than his "Othello." His son is in the support, and promises well. At the Star and the Union-square Miss Anderson and Miss Matlier are both playing "Juliet," the popular verdict being generally in favour of the former. At the Park, the "Tales of the Fairies," "Saints and Sinners," which was not a go in London, does tolerably well at the Madison-square, but with such a company even the worst of pieces could hardly fail. At Niblo's the Kingleys will soon produce a gorgeous spectacle. Theodore Thomas, in giving to the public the first of his new series, is also waging a war with the Musician's Trade Union, who threaten to boycott him because he has employed one oboe-player who is a foreigner. There are only three good oboe-players in the United States, so the addition of one might be of great importance. Later in the winter we shall have good German opera.

From the San Francisco papers to November 23, received by the Islander, we extract the following items of American interest.

A CITY IN FLAMES
(From the New York Tribune.)

On the 15th November a fire broke out in a small foundry and car-repairing shop on the north side of Ave. A, known as the Strand, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. At first a fire spread rapidly to the westward, covering the thing, and then spread rapidly to both of the adjoining buildings, one being a grocery store and the other a small dwelling-house. In a moment the sparks were blown about in all directions, and the flames were seen to rise. The flames, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. The Fire Department got two streams of water going, but they were of no avail. The heat was so great that the fireman could not get near the burning place. The fire broke out in the building east of Ave. A. A general fire alarm was sounded. In half an hour two blocks were burning fiercely, and by 3 a. m. the whole population was alarmed. For this time the fire was still starting, and the fire became a panic-stricken, and the piercing cries of frightened women could be heard above the roar of the fire and the mournful wail. At half past 3 the fire had leaped three blocks distant from its starting-point, but was still confined to the blocks bounded by Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. About 4 o'clock the fire began to spread to the east and to some extent to the west. By 5 o'clock the fire was spreading. It seemed as though the entire eastern half of the city was doomed. The fire spread rapidly to the southward, licking up the blocks of handsome houses, heavily adorned with flowers. By 6 o'clock the fire had reached Broadway, which is about the middle of the island, running east and west. At 7 o'clock the wind began to fall, and shortly afterwards the fire began to subside. At 8 o'clock the fire was about half a block off a fair breeze was blowing. But by this time the fire had eaten its way to Avenue O, where at 8:30 o'clock it seemed to exhaust itself. The firemen at this time were able to get near the burning place. The burned district covers 52 blocks, on some of which some buildings are still standing. It is 16 blocks in depth and has an average width of three blocks. From the heaviest part of the fire, which is about the middle of the island, a black half-penny fan, lying across the island from the bay nearest to the Gulf. The island at that point is 10 blocks, or one mile, wide. The fire is about 10 blocks long. The fire is at the extreme inhabitable end of the island, the first resident street being Sixth. From Avenue A to Avenue 10 the fire was confined to the strip bounded on the east by the Gulf and on the west by the city. The fire was at the business part of the city being at Twentieth street and runs west 10 squares.

The fire began to spread quickly after it had passed the middle of the island. It had reached Avenue J, or Broadway, the line of flame was nearly three blocks in width from the west side of Seventh-street to the east side of Fourteenth-street. The fire was about 10 blocks long. The fire was at the business part of the city being at Twentieth street and runs west 10 squares. From Avenue A to Avenue 10 the fire was confined to the strip bounded on the east by the Gulf and on the west by the city. The fire was at the business part of the city being at Twentieth street and runs west 10 squares.

you were about 9.9 per cent. of the amount collected. The hundred and twenty-five per cent. of the amount of Revenue received and retained by the revenue agents during the year, and 284 persons have been arrested on their information. Property to the value of 171,053 dollars has been reported for seizure, and 52,580 dollars of penalties have been applied. The Commissioner recommends an increase in the number of Revenue agents.

EX-SENATOR HILL ON SILVER.

New York, November 12th.—Ex-Senator Hill, of Colorado, who has been invited to address the Commercial Club of Providence on the silver question, said that the effect of the silver question on the currency and use of it as currency, there will be a large contraction in the volume of money and a very disastrous falling off in prices generally. The production of gold is decreasing. We are not able to produce enough of the world to obtain a sufficient quantity for manufacture. I believe when the silver question comes up in Congress the majority will be found in favour of containing the coinage."

the world during the last decade has manifes

" Though the latitude's very uncertain,
Though the longitude's equally vague,
And I know I pity those who know not the city,
The beautiful city of Prague."
and that numbered among its inhabitants himself, Mortimer Collins, the brothers Brough, Albert Smith, Laurence Oliphant, and many a real humourist in the rank and file of letters and art. And the advent of the more worldly Bohemian who enhances his professional position from his private popularity, is always well-timed, and consequently cordially welcomed by all classes of society, has scattered the colony of artists who painted pot-boilers, journalists who wrote "puffs" and London letters for country papers, and novelists who supplied " Bow Bells " with their stories of aristocratic life, minor actors and actresses who used to live in that detestable land so dear to the fictionist, which is bounded by Regent-street and Langham-place on the west, by the Strand and the Strand on the east, by Gray's Inn on the south, Essex-street on the north, and Gray's Inn road on the east. For the cleverest of them have adapted themselves to the change in public opinion, at their hair, found a fashionable tailor, taken suits in "fashionably or adjacent streets, made friends with the mammon of unphilosophies, and are earning large incomes which are not due to their intrinsic merits. While the chronic imposture of the " Blue Bird " is being made, the " new " money-making biped, has had to seek fresh fields and pastures new, perhaps not an unenriched one. But the most wonderful product of the Bohemianism of Tyburnia and Bolemina has been the artistic afternoon tea.

Those entertainments were in the beginning undoubtedly a protest—on the part of the blue stocking set—against the new school of literature, which was then beginning to appear. The poets of the day, Keats, Shelley, Byron, and Keble, were not only despised, but ridiculed. Swinburn and Rossetti, moved about Burns, Burns and Mallock, adored the poet Morris until he burned upholders—against the phillistinism of the stock-exchange monster-manufacturing him brewing enormously wealthy South Kensington section, who relied for their acceptance by society on the possession of a large fortune. The new school of poetry, the literature of the unexpurgated perfect dream. They intended to be in imitation of the French salon and a revival of Holland House; the movement was picturesque, novel, cheap; they attained much success and notoriety from the vulgarity of the public, who desire to know the vulgar side of things. The movement was a reaction against the pulling of society papers that flooded into the lazzarini of pecuniary success on the tidal wave of idleness. The artistic afternoon tea proper is the happy hunting grounds of that singular anomaly the literary novelist, who seeks for unity in society and puts it in her under-land under the microscope. The artist, dependent on his dramatic success on his tailor, his hostess, his hatter, and his bookmaker, who receives a handsome income from these tradesmen, because his most intimate friend the needless barrister, who does "par" for the weekly press, is constantly reminding his readers that Mr. Nobody is a "man of the world," and by Messrs. Guin and

magicians, eldest sons, and a super-abundance of femininity of all ages, we have before us the chief component parts of the ordinary American party. But successful as the mixing of apparently incongruous elements, that the residents of our island received a further development at the hands of Mrs. Leo Hunter, who possessed money, tact, determination, and a feverish desire for notoriety. The wholly-worldly—and the worldly-wholly met on one common ground, of mutual society advancement, and the aristocratic element was introduced to give life and colour to the entertainment, and to generate a wholesome but unattractive dish. To-day Mrs. Foxonaby did Tompkins' bidding, and Mrs. Leo Hunter, who had been secured as a source of novelty for her friends, and, if she does not advertise her performance like Mr. Augustus Harris and his theatrical managers with huge hoardings and sandwich men,

Space will not allow us to dwell in this article on the wonderful studies of character that are to be picked up in the descriptions from one text-table to another, the green-tinted photographs of the "old" and "new" Bohemians, the photographs on Nihilism, or the smug platitudes of the disaffected Parliamentary Socialists, or the many charming and cultured people of all classes that are to be encountered at these gatherings, for, from obvious reasons, we've selected the most objectionable products of the new literature. In addition to our previous remarks, we must insist that the circumstances that it is gradually filling the dividing gulf between the business classes, the aristocratic party, and the literary and artistic community; the money-maniac is becoming more cultured, the artistic affairs Bohemianism and toys with Tory democracy, the art elements are rapidly changing, the money-business is becoming more cultured, and the culture that is fashionable, and therefore in many respects, the hand of time will, we trust, effect the nation, though at present we are neither fish, flesh, fowl, nor even dog, nor hell norling. But there can be no question that movement has to a great extent the old *admiranda* of the past, and the new Bohemians are to be seen no longer ashamed of having fine feelings. Enthusiasm, the present day is more characterised by a tendency such than a leaning to self-containment, and as all the finest attributes of humanity spring from the warmth and susceptibility of the heart, it is a matter for congratulation that society has set its face in this direction. The old Bohemians, who were the first to give place to the old form of Bohemianism, we can leave for the moment as new and simple, and as unaffected.

J. H. W.
NEW ZEALAND.

We extract the following New Zealand Intelligence from our papers to the 10th December :

The Christchurch Times says:—Sir Julius Vogel's Budget for the present year makes it clear that we are right in predicting that the Government policy for the coming session is a large borrowing policy, coupled with every other policy that will tend to increase the public debt. Whether the public are going to accept his policy is a different matter. If he comes down with a proposal in his next Budget to borrow six or seven millions more, the public must surely consider that it will have to be dropped. Parliament has no mandate from the electors which would warrant it in giving sanction to such an enormous increase of the public debt. The public must therefore consider that the Premier of the colony has lately told his constituents that every fresh million added to our debt was an increase of taxation of £100,000, and that the Government would not incur extra taxation, therefore, to the amount of more than a quarter of a million of money, to speak of six millions, but we are by no means sure that millions would suffice to do all that the Treasurer proposes. It is, perhaps, somewhat late in the day to discuss the propriety of the great public works policy of 1870. The reason which we are suffering from is to some extent the result of the reaction from the period of uncontrolled activity which followed the working out of the plan of 1870. The Treasurer now invites us to take as a basis for his policy the fact that the colony has not yet revived as soon as he laid out the flag that day as it was intended to. A large expenditure of borrowed money will no doubt be very pleasant while it is

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one of the most serious is reported. It appears that Margaret Robinson, a girl of 16, also a quantity of green berries at St. Helena station, near Kapaolu, last Sunday. She went to bed quite well, but during the night was troubled with cerebral pains and symptoms like those of meningitis. By the use of emetics and other remedies the symptoms were gradually subdued, but she remains in a very debilitated condition.

Dr. C. W. B. H. of Honolulu, Oahu, wrote, was found at his residence, Chas. Street. He was a very old resident, and was formerly employed in the Customs Department.

On December 10, the train from the Bluff ran down a cut at Clifton, and the engine left the metals, which were 100 ft. or more distance. Seven wagons followed, and these two were completely wrecked. The engine was wrecked, and the train was stopped. The train was stopped by Captain Connelville, of the Alexandra Cavalry, who was engaged by the Wanganui Volunteers to take over the

mate. He leaves a wife and eight children.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

THE following items of news from Western Australia are extracted from the *Perth Inquirer* to November 8, 1896. The above journal is very severe on the persons entrusted with the duty of seeing that the colony is properly represented at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London. The following is a criticism of the Government, which is the most applicable phrase that can be used to describe present application of the whole organisation brought into existence by the Government of England, to the colony at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, which is to be held in London next year. To judge from the present state of the thing it would appear as if the selection of the Government had been a failure. It is by no means a happy selection. The phrase "schism" throughout the whole affair. The existing state of disorganisation, combined with the want of money, makes it impossible to get the best of the various officers exhibit, is truly deplorable. The blunder which has occurred from the beginning would be laughable were it not so seriously a serious concern; and the slight that the success of the exhibition is being allowed to depend solely upon the exertions of a indefatigable gentleman.

The superintendent specimen of the blackboy tree was brought to Perth from the Canning, by Mr. W. H. Jeffrey of that office. The tree had attracted the attention of Mr. Alex. Canning, who, in 1894, it is said, had in addition to other exhibits being forwarded to London from this colony, the tree was felled. This gigantic specimen of the blackboy measured 7 feet in length, while its trunk measured 10 inches in diameter at the base. It was found in a girth, a foot higher up, the stem is 3 feet 10 inches in circumference, and is 18 inches in diameter in the middle. It was found growing as an arrow, and the tree must be at least 200 years of age.

a magnificent collection of marine fossil corals, and shells were forwarded from the North-west district, a large quantity of which will be sent to the British Museum.

Exhibition: and about 56lb. weight of "native tea" was sent.

be exhibited. It is claimed for this herb that it has been used in the treatment of the venereal disease, and for leprosy, and various disorders of the urinary organs.

numerous passengers per Franklin to and from the Western Colonies complain largely of the unnecessary interference of the Customs authorities in the examination of baggage, &c. Such strict measures are not taken in other parts, nor are the travelling public subject to the unreasonable delays brought about in consequence of this high-handed and vexatious interference. A moderate examination of respectable folk tending to locate themselves in midland.

smuggling of opium is largely indulged in with impunity by the Chinese who arrive at large ports. The Government is so easily conciliated in comparatively large quantities at the person, that detection is naturally extremely rare.

the death is announced of Mr. Edward Henry Laurence, Government Resident at Rosebourn. Deceased arrived in the colony about 20 years ago, when he joined the Government as a cadet, subsequently becoming a member of the colony force. He also acted as Private Secretary to the Governor. He also acted when administering the government during the interim leave of absence of the Governor, and as Acting Administrator of Government.

deceased gentleman was a partner of the late Sir F. P. de Lee, and of Mrs. Allan, the Lady Principal of Bishop's College.

most important attention was made to rob the Western Australian Bank. Early one morning it was discovered that one of the safe windows had been tampered with, and the police were at once sent to the bank, and the matter was referred up to the police to investigate the matter. It was ascertained that the would-be robber or robbers had tried to

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EXPULSION OF GERMAN-AMERICANS. — New York, November 13. — A Washington special agent has been informed by a reliable source that the State Department officials say they have two inquiries relative to the expulsion of German-Americans from Prussia, which is now being considered by the Reichstag. The source says that the Minister at Berlin is instructed to watch all such cases with great care, and that in case there should be any violation of the law by an American citizen, the Government at once for action.

Following items of news from Was-

The following items of news from Western Australia extracted from the *Perth Inquirer* to November 25— the above journal is very severe on the persons entrusted with the duty of seeing that the colony is properly represented at the Imperial Conference—will be of contemporary interest:—"Confusion was confounded the most applicable phrase that can be used to describe the proceedings of the Imperial Conference, which might indicate to secure an adequate representation of this colony at Colonial and Indian Expositions, which is to be held in London in 1905. The confusion is so great that it is difficult to see what the action of the Government is influenced by what our American cousins apply to the case of the disorganised and unorganised. The existing state of disorganisation, combined with the want of money to maintain the absence of union in action theseveral of our colonies, is a truly deplorable. The blundering that has occurred from the confusion would have been not only a matter of serious concern; and the fact is that the success of the Western Australian Court has been a matter of serious concern upon the exterior of a indefatigable gentleman."

An magnificent specimen of the black-box tree was brought to Perth by Mr. J. H. Mr. J. H. Mr. J. H. Mr. J. H. Mr. J. H. The tree had attracted the attention of Mr. Alex. Manning, who thought it would form a grand addition to the collection of trees in the garden of the Government. The tree was felled. This gigantic specimen of the black-box measures 7 feet in length, while its trunk measures 10 feet in diameter. The tree is a very young one, and in girthing, a foot higher up, the stem is 3 feet 10 inches in circumference, and is 18 inches in diameter in the middle. The tree is standing as an arrow, and the tree must be at least 200 years of age.

the following New Zealand

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(From the Army and Navy Gazette.)

(From the Army out Nancy Gazette.)

I wonder, would George lead us fifty or eighty thousand if we asked him? The speaker who put this question before the Assembly, the governor of the State of New Jersey, was General Irvin M. Dorell; and "George" was General McClellan, Command-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Potomac, then rating on their march back to the North from the Chickahominy. The President and Commander of the first army of the Federals who had been defeated at Bull Run, had been showing a little exordition of their own "Washington" style of leadership. McClellan was probably at the moment stretched on floor of his tent with "Joanin," Caesar's Commemorative, and "a large map," studying the strategy of the attack, and the tactics of the strategy.

But was not quite as rapid in his movements as a great ruler ought to be. He had received a highly scientific education at West Point; he had spent a year in the Mexican War, and he had travelled abroad, and studied the theatres of war in Europe. He inspected the Allied Armies in front of Sebastopol, was equal to the task of the day, and he was a railway president, or engineer, or

Washington, November 22.—The annual report of the

Comptroller of Internal Revenue shows the total receipts from distillation of spirits for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, at \$112,421,121 dollars, as compared with \$121,500,000 dollars for the previous year. It was estimated that the receipts for the last fiscal year would be about \$100,000,000 dollars. The estimate, however, was \$11,421,121 dollars in excess. The estimate, resulting from the seven months' extension allowed for the exportation of distilled spirits in bond, on which the tax was due. There are now about 7,000,000 gallons of spirits in bond, and the amount of tax which will have to be re-imposed. This, with more than 10,000,000 gallons that had on June 30 last been in bond for three years or longer, under the seven months' extension, will result in a total of about \$115,000,000 dollars. The receipts for the current fiscal year would aggregate at least \$115,000,000 dollars. A table giving the receipts during the last two fiscal years shows that there was a decrease of \$1,285,919 dollars in the receipts from spirits, and an increase of \$45,627 dollars on fermented liquors, and also an increase of 24,568 dollars from banks and bankers. The total decrease was \$1,285,919 dollars. The corresponding figures for the previous fiscal year were \$112,421,121 dollars, against \$4,696,914 dollars for the previous fiscal year. Total exports of the service during the past

New York, November 12th.—Ex-Senator Colorado, who has been invited to address the Co

Club of Providence on the silver question, said this afternoon: "If we do not maintain the price of silver and use it as currency, there will be a large contraction in the volume of money and a very disastrous falling off in prices generally. The production of gold is decreasing. We are now drawing largely upon the gold money of the world to obtain a sufficient quantity for manufacture. I believe when the silver question comes up in Congress the majority will be found in favour of continuing the coinage."

BY GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

BY GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

At length the Department of Inland Revenue, losing patience, sued the defaulting debtor, obtained judgment against him, and arrested him on a *ca. sa.* In due time my friend moved himself by *habeas corpus* to the Queen's Bench, or rather to the Court of Chancery; and there he obtained "a day rule," that is, a day's respite, on entering into recognizance to the Marshal of the Bench to return to the "rules" by a certain hour on the next night, he was granted a permit entitling him to go to his abode he listed in the metropolis until the hour came for him to return, figuratively, to "adamantine chains and penal fees." It was a bright June forenoon. My friend had on a grey frock coat, a white shirt and waistcoat, and, with a white bow cooked jauntily on one side of his well-measured ears, his whiskers flared luxuriantly arranged, a lorgnon at his eye, and a new lemon kid glove, varnished boots, a bamboo cane and a flower in his buttonhole, he strolled outward to enjoy himself for the remainder of the day. He looked so well, so elegantly, at the time, that he was mistaken for Tompkins Bar, and, as a matter of course, taking a coffee-room who should there be, solemnly inquiring, but the solicitor to the stamp-office. My friend finished his request, paid his score, fed the waiter liberally, and, as prior to his departure, he lit a large and remarkably fine Havana, then he addressed the solicitor, solicitor, "Now, why, my dear Sir, do you not send me to the House of Commons, from Somerset House, "why do you persist in keeping me rotting in a gaol?" Do you see the application of this little apologue? In the eyes of the scandalized officer of the inland revenue, the defaulting debtor was not but he means rotting in a gaol. He was having, on the contrary, a very good time of it. Nor presumably does the prisoner's personal satisfaction in his position, who had paid his bill so cheerfully and given him a shilling instead of the ordinary threepence, as gratuity. But he was in a most pitiable case nevertheless. His heart, in chains, was bleeding (of course of course), although for a brief brief hour, by giving security to the marshal of the Queen's Bench Prison, he was enabled to get a stream of all things free. He was in a state of depression—deep, but invisible to the outside world.

On the other hand, as representing attitudes to which one has to be sensitive to, the attitude of the Chinese people to the hostile one is completely different. The Chinese people are not so much interested in the advantages of what is called rationalism as the Americans are. They are concerned with the question of what is what. It is the duty of a strong individual people, living in a hostile country, to spend their money frantically on the purchase of arms and munitions. It is a duty of a strong individual people, living in a hostile country, to spend their money frantically on the purchase of arms and munitions. It is a duty of a strong individual people, living in a hostile country, to spend their money frantically on the purchase of arms and munitions.

as thrifty in their several degrees, and could save corresponding proportions of their respective incomes every year. Naturally they would not be so idiotic as to hoard their economies in strong boxes, or treasots, or long stockings. They would put their money out to interest, and the money invested in the purchase of land, and more money would be accumulated being only occasionally interrupted by the "busting" of some bank which had been indulging in "wild cat" speculations, thereby reducing its shareholders and depositors to beggary. But granting even that no banks ever burst, and that the capital of the infidelity thrifty investors continued to increase and multiply, what, if you please, would become in the meantime, the time of the commercial and the manufacturing nations in which the model of frugality exercised his maxims? Would any system of thrift? Those interests, I take it, would go mainly to rack and ruin. When people ceased to spend money on anything beyond the bare necessities of life, what would become of the highly respectable firms whose business it is to import articles of luxury wholesale and to sell them retail? And, in particular, what would become of the thousands upon thousands of the great merchants who are engaged in the sale of which the shippers, the importers, the factors, and middlemen, and the retail shopkeepers prosper? The young ladies in this hemisphere rejoice exceedingly in the wearing of Devonshire or Gainsborough hats, abundantly decorated with lace, artificial flowers, and feathers. These hats are certainly the reverse of thrifty. If the young ladies would only wear bonnets of the Salvation Army, the cause of frugality would be lost, and the young ladies would be saved every year by the large ladies in question, or by their parents or guardians. Why, too, wear gloves with six, or twelve, or eighteen buttons? Ladies' long gloves can be and are made to fit very well without any buttons at all.

pend from the pocket of a vest not worth, considering the wear and tear of its fabric, more than 2s. 6d. sterling, while the finger which has worn the signet-ring has belonged to a man who has sold his soul for Nothing. These chains, chains, and rings—to say nothing of the silver bangles, bracelets, brooches, and lockets with which the colonial ladies are so passionately fond of adorning themselves—are, in the main, so many luxuries. A very servicable time-keeper may be bought for a couple of pounds. It is as good as a watch, or a torselet, or a necklace, or a silver-rod; and as good as a chain, or a chain of pearls, or a chain of silk. Only think upon the millions upon millions sterling which must be lying dead—uninvested, unproductive, because people choose to indulge in the silly luxury of gold watches and chains. The signet rings, the lockets and chains, and brooches are obviously wholly undesirable. Does this go far enough in reducing the luxury of the frugality of the New Zealanders? No. The poet of all time has told us that if we give only to nature that which nature needs, the life of a man might be made as cheap as that of a beast. But a people who are industrious and enterprising, and who dwell as the New Zealanders are privileged to dwell, in an almost inexhaustibly productive land—where they can grow wheat, and raise sheep, and pigs, fruit, vegetables, gold, gum, wool and coal, plenty of pasture land and plenty of good harbours, have no right to live "cheaply," or to practise a thrift which is only meanliness and a frugality which is only penuriousness in disguise. The frugal and thrifty should be able entirely to dispense with gawags, remotely known as "luxuries," and to keep their own bodies and prodigies. Still, if everybody were so thrifty and so frugal as to do without the gawags, where would be the use of making them, and what would there be to keep the manufacturers and merchants out of the bankruptcy court, and the workmen, including their wives and children out of the abyss of pauperism?

December 18. **HIGH-STREET.**

A CURIOUS RINGWORM.—“I had a ringworm humour, got at the barber's for six years, which spread all over my eyes, nose, mouth, neck and which itched and irritated me a good deal. I used many remedies, by advice of physicians, without benefit. Your Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, Cuticura and Cutaneous Soap, the great skin cure and beautifiers, and externally, have cured me, making every part of my face as smooth as silk and leaving it as smooth as a dollar. I thank you again for the help it has been to me. GEO. W. BROWN, Mason, ex., Marshall-street, Providence, R. I.”—[ADVT.]

THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE
Whole family in robust health & American Co.'s will stop.
—[ADVT.]—

At last, everybody in the Hotel of the Capricorn having been tipped, and some whose favor no one of the party had clapped eyes on before this, the little calve came to the road, amid a hurrying and a cheering jangling of bells, and the shouts of the guides. Whim! goes the stick on the backs of the patient steeds by way of initial encouragement for the journey.

The path up the steep and rugged mountain side is so narrow and winding that the riders must march in strict Indian file. It is a mere bridge-way, and a mighty ordinary one at that. Still it was not so easy, and as arduous as it seemed to the eyes of the party. They had heard that that the road from the valley up to Murren was a mile-track of the most primitive description, and so precipitous and rough that no lady should attempt it, but rather choose either to walk or be carried. But, Queenie, the lady of the party, being a hardy and courageous little woman, had laughed these warnings to scorn, and had been bent on accomplishing the journey on mule-back.

Then the path heels the little column, then Queenie, then the post and lastly the ladies. A guide marches between each couple of horses. They find that, after all, the road is only bad for about a couple of miles. Now and then the long-tailed charrgers have been literally on their haunches, and have seemed to pull themselves up the perpendicular path with hoof and knee. But after a couple of miles are overdone the road improves materially, widens, and grows easier and much less fatiguing to the riders, who attract attention.

They had been chiefly devoted to restraining their seats, and not slipping ignominiously backward over their mules' tails. But now they have leisure and opportunity to look around them. Here and there the road on our left is bordered and screened by pines, breaking and obscuring the view into the valley below. But often the prospect is clear and unimpeded, and then

"Do pass on the beer, Philip," said the pedler with a sigh: "it is an awful responsibility being a poet."

"Yes; you must often have occasion to thank your stars that you are a commonplace young man, Jack," said Quennie.

And whether this sly stroke was meant for Jack or for Philip, or, in part for both, none of them could quite make out.

At the moment another little cavalcade passed them, remarkable for the proportion which the baggage bore to the riders. There were two travellers, a lady and a gentleman, and what were evidently two servants, and following close behind came four mules piled high with baggage. Had the party been entering Paris instead of climbing up to a little mountain village, they could not have carried with them a more elaborate travelling outfit.

"Americans, for any wagger; no mistaking that!"

"Seralagos," said the pedler.

"Nor the way the lady does her hair," says the astute Quennie.

"But isn't it ridiculous bringing all that baggage up here—they can't be going to stay long enough to need it? These are no like Americans. Regularly they are such good travellers, but for my part, I can't see that it's clever thing always to need so much luggage; and a valet, too!"

Quennie ends with a little note of scorn in her voice.

"It isn't very wonderful to find a village among so many hills," said the poet, "but it is a little more so when the hills are so near together."

After this they thought it was high time to start again. He was on the Stock Exchange, and though yet a young man, was already known in the city as a Rupert amongst speculators: I had almost written a Bayard, but that I feared the reader would think the connection so far-fetched to be amusing. Speculation was the life of the day, and the life of the city is not sanguine now-a-days, he can be or do nothing, he was fond of saying. He lived intellectually as well as materially by buying one week and selling the next. Him, therefore, they called the pedlar. Wital he was a right good fellow. The poet was also not altogether a bad fellow, but he was not a good fellow, and the vicinity of Hampstead. He had won that crown of fame which familiarity in the magazines, and a thin volume thick enough received by the critics, conferred by a few private friends, and consigned to a quiet grave by the public at large, could bestow. The parson was a real parson, being a populous London parish, who had a good deal to say, and hardly as much men. And Queneau was just Queneau.

These were the top of the hill in two hours from

"So shall we be—over the precipice, if these guides aren't careful," said the Pedler.

It was not that they ever encouraged him in these practices, but he did it all the same. After they had ridden on for about a hundred yards further along a very slight incline, a dim bulk began to loom out from the "white darkness." The guides assured them was the hotel—Hotel des Alpes. In a few minutes more they were alongside the little side porch, and were being received by the stout, beaming-looking proprietor, Mr. Gurner.

"But the big white wall, the hotel full?"

"But the big white wall," answered the telegram from Interden, "and the rooms were reserved for the party. All that afternoon the white chimney mantle of the fog enfolded the hill-top, and it was impossible to see for more than a dozen yards around the hotel. It was shiveringly cold, and our travellers' first glimpse and feel of Murren were certainly not exhilarating.

The hotel was full of English people, with a few Americans and Germans. Murren is considerably off any one of the beaten Swiss tracks, and the main attraction is the fact that it is only two or three short tributary streams which feed the two main creeks. It is sufficient to fill the two hotels for the three months during which the snow melts. The Florida travel agent who collected upon people—even upon the self-containing and unseasonal English race. When a hundred or so compatriots—hitherto strangers—are housed together in a hotel on the top of a Swiss mountain, they forget the fact that they are in a hotel, and they are in a hotel, and still, bearing which in England have come to be regarded as correct form, with a quickness and facility with surprise no one so close as themselves. When the traveller turns so far from the popular routes that he is obliged to stay usually for a few days in the place—sometimes weeks. Consequently, however busy the days may be with climbing and what not, the nights have to be filled up, and there is need of unity, mutual counsel, and organisation before this can be successfully and agreeably

to the unqualified satisfaction of everybody, but was so uncommonly strong that it must have gone a little to the heads of most of the party, else why should they have immediately turned themselves to a number of other amusements? The guests, such as some of them had not played since the boys' and girls' ingenuous but not ingenuous "Puss-in-the-corner," which involves a principle of deception of which people who had reached years of discretion should have been ashamed, and the eager and exciting "two-and-three's," and such-like. Then, when all were breathless from that unwonted exertion, they heaped up the fire anew, and circling round it told, in the wavering fantasmagoria of the firelight, the most ghastly and ghastly apparition, grisly spectacles and shuddering tales. And the congenial surroundings, the lofty silent mountains, now projecting their shadows down the valleys, as the sun dropped behind the Solothurn, seemed to stimulate the memory of some of the party in the direction of the supernatural, and blood-curdling legends were recalled of strange and evil spirits that haunted the Alps, Frankenstein-like monsters who lure the bated hunter, the lonely traveller to destruction. And by-and-by, under the influence of the place and hour, and the vein into which the talk had flowed, a shivering feeling passed round the circle, and the ladies began to be aware of a general sense of "ceriness;" and their eyes grew brighter and their faces a trifle paler in the twilight. Then Quensin jumped suddenly to her feet, clapped her hands, and spoke, and broke the spell.

"I have been spending, I haven't had such a good ghost-time for years. But as we all forgetting how late it is. Table d'hôte will be nearly over by the time we're back; and, you remember, Mr. Gurnier has promised us the breakfast-room for a dance to-night."

Yes, her voice broke the spell—they came back from ghosts and goblins, and wriths and warlocks, to dining and dancing. They picked up their appetizers, and went back to the table, and the rising little stream that skirts the Blumensattel, and resumed the dance when dinner was more than half over. But no one cared, for they had had an afternoon of unmediated frolic and the most inopportune of nonsense, and had been children again for an hour.

There was an exceptionally beautiful "alpine-glow" that evening. This was the third our travellers had encountered since they left Murren, and the finest. There are few places in Switzerland so favourable for seeing the "alpine-glow" than this little Bernese village. To-night the snow-banks on their own high

Yount is a very impudent, and targets as lightly. So the young people in the hotel, though they had been held in almost speechless admiration and wonder by the spectacle which he had quite failed to describe, presently turned, without any feeling of sharp contrast to their dance. The broad-shouldered, simple, and the simple, made an excellent team. The custom is at the Murchison hotel to have waitresses instead of waiters, and among these capable young women one or two are always found who can thrum upon a piano sufficiently well for dancing purposes. The guests of the Hotel des Alpes, very able and willing to give that aid. Queenie was a mistress of this sort of accomplishment. She had an ear as quick and true as an expert's, and could take what you will in the way of music for the time over her. She was a very popular and a very popular and whistled by every street-boy, and dexterously manipulating a score of random airs, were then into a melodious musical mosaic in the fashion of a waltz, which held the dancers' feet in rhythm as by a charm. Queenie was in great request as a musician, and the young lady possessed, made her very popular in that little wandering community. Some people came up from the other hotel to this little

resolute courage were everywhere recognised. Here was a man, too—any more, a bishop—who had mastered the "art" of clearing your mind of can't, and was prepared even to teach it.

Manchester took to him at once. With all his scholarship and clearheadedness, Dr. Prince Lee had never thoroughly taken to the place, nor to one of the streets of the city, and until his marriage made it his constant home. No gathering, social or philanthropic—even, it may be said, communal or political—was ever held in Manchester without him, without his stalwart figure. He was not only the first Churchman, but the first citizen, of Cottoyopolis. There came his marriage, and it was made the occasion for a new and more complete identification of the bishop with the Church, the powerful laity of the district, his education by no means alienated the clergy. A splendid portrait of him by Millais, and other paintings, told the whole story of his life and his work. He has been called a platform bishop. Nothing was farther from the truth. The fact was that wherever and whenever he spoke or presided, he was everywhere, and he would not have spoken they insist upon reading in print the next day. He was not, in any usual sense, an "eloquent" preacher, but he was something far finer than that. You were certain to find a new and deeper enjoyment in the Bible around him, inflamed by the true "enthusiasm of humanity," which was with him a passion and not a phrase. To the expression of his convictions he brought all the resources of his wide scholarship, an unusually varied experience, and a clear and vigorous style, but not eloquence.

The romantic stories about his marriage were all fabrications. It was well-known that Fraser would not marry in any of the churches of the diocese, and his bride was the daughter of an old friend. There was no "hifalug" engagement at all. Into the felicity of the marriage the Statesman's biographer is doing his best to oue could the bishop and his wife walk off from their favourite service when in London—that of Abbey of a Sunday evening—without paying a tribute of gratification and admiration to the man who had been his friend.

Few bishops travelled more in his diocese than Bishop Fraser, but few were less in London save for his occasional preoccupations in the Abbey, St. Margaret's, Westminster, and Christ Church, St. Dunstons, or wherever he was being called to live in railway carriages in days before the temperance movement, a merchant said to the bishop, "Do not call me a bishop," "It is not that, for I can work well in a railway carriage; but it is the fiery sherry of public luncheons."

POPULATION OF VICTORIA.

The following is the quarterly abstract showing the esti-

Third Quarter of 1885.	Males.	females.	Males.	females.	Total.
Births	4,068	3,337			
Arrivals by sea	11,122	4,794			
			15,180	8,683	23,861
Deaths	1,034	1,489			
Departures by sea	8,319	4,027			
			10,243	5,516	15,759
Increase during the quarter			4,937	3,167	8,063
Population on the 30th June, 1885			517,726	453,677	971,403

who come and go overland.

herd close to General de Caury's outpost. On its side, the French Government has been so far from sending out 10 men per regiment to aid up country as expresses its opinion that a complete evacuation and "humane retreat" is about to be inflicted on the country. It is the French Government which has the power of life or death over the lives of the French soldiers. The question taken by the new French Parliament during the expedition up to the present is set down in round figures at 218,000,000 in the way of money, and 3000 men who are sent to Africa, where the Spanis, accustomed to an African sun, would have died because of the climate of Tonquin; but they seem to suffer even more than the French soldiers fresh from the mother country.

The Farmer's Bazaar of Pure Old Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites equalled, is the best remedy for all ailments of the lungs, equal. It combines the virtues of these two well-known remedies in one simple, easily digested form, and its use invariably increases both weight and strength, and it acts most rapidly. Use it, and then try your wealth. Any chemist can

“ Forgiveness to the injured doth belong; ..”

Considering that Mr. Dibbs was speaking as a Minister of the Crown, it is, I think, to be regretted on public grounds that he did not include his feelings of animosity to the Bank, he did not all adhere to the truth.

With your permission I will take leave to correct some of his misstatements.

In speaking of a certain printed paper which shows up pecuniary loss inflicted on the colony through the Bank of England having been employed instead of the Bank of New South Wales in the footing of the £5,500,000 loan launched in October last, he asserted that it was a circular issued by the Bank of New South Wales. That is not

[illegible]

I do not offer an explanation of the matters of account and other circumstances which, at the closing of accounts with the Treasury, led to the balance being paid by the bank, because it would occupy so much of my time that I could not give the interest of the public. The facts were made intelligible to them. As to the Reticious story, the silly rignaurale founded on this payment, concocted by Mr. Dibbs, and so audaciously laid by him to the nation, I am sure that the Government will not feel called upon to be from first to last a trumped up story, which if true would be equally defamatory to the Ministry of the day and to the directors of the bank, and I do not believe any man of common sense would give credit to it. The fabrication introduced into the introduction is the name of Mr. Larnach, which is an unwarrantable supernitence.

The contract in question was obtained by the bank tendering in competition with other banks, and offering terms more favorable to the public than those of its rivals.

Mr. Dibbs insinuates that at this time certain correspondence between the Treasury and the bank was withdrawn and suppressed by request of the Government. All correspondence at no time of the correspondence of that kind was withdrawn or withheld at the instance of the bank. Perhaps there would have been better for Mr. Dibbs if some of his letters

Dec. 17. THOS. WALKER,
President of the Board of Directors.

But so far as there may be anything in it, I do not see that it is better given than in the words of St. Paul, "If any man seem to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God." As a matter of fact, the ministerial character as supposed to be the only so-called "ordination" is a purely institutional device. To pretend that it is a sacramental bond of the Church is supposed to have kept careful hidden from the faithful for eighteen centuries was to keep from them the fact that the Church had been for fifteen hundred years only a human organization, and that the Church had been tainted with the sin of schism, and had proved their alienation from Him and Spirit by separating from their brethren, and coming to all principles, not only of Church doctrine, but of common sense.

J. J. M. BEATTY, M. D.

THE STATE CHILDREN'S RELIEF
DEPARTMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
Sir,—Your issues of the 16th and 18th instant published still further letters from persons resident at Mittefing in connection with the cottage homes for sick children located at Mittefing, and some of them contain allegations contradictory of the statements I have already made when replying to the original letter of "E. F. G." With the exception of one communication from the R.-V. Father Petre, these letters are anonymous, but they evidently proceed from persons who in some way or other have been aggrieved by the action of the State Guardians' Relief Board in placing these cottage homes at Mittefing. In carrying out the noble policy of the State Children's Relief Board, I have been

the board could never for a moment allow any personal or party considerations to actuate them in the practical determination they might arrive at, and in reply to "E. F. G." of my former letter, as well as in regard to the particulars I now furnish in reference to his further letters, it is purely for the benefit of the boarding-out system, in a public sense only, that I again proceed to refute, from sources un-

which I can credibly rely, the statements made in your
issue of to-day and of the 16th instant. One would have
thought that my invitation to inspect the records of a large
public department for proof of any assertions would have
been sufficient to secure a generous response from any person
so anxious to be convinced of the truth of the matter; but
I am instead simply met with the reply that such records
are not accessible to the public.

are false, notwithstanding that they are under the hands of officials who have no interest in falsifying them, since they are not officers of the board; and thus, in your issue of to-day, is followed by your correspondent "E. F. G." with an absurd imputation against the probity of an officer of the State Children's Relief Department, an ridiculous reference to members of the board who have

spared no means to acquaint themselves with the minutiae of their work; and also to their lady visitors, whose self-denying efforts I cannot too often repeat are beyond all praise.

Referring first to the letter of "A Public School Teacher," I find that he says his school contains "about a dozen boarded-out children," yet no official of the State

Children's Relief Board has ever requested a single return as to their school attendance. And "E. F. G." also again says, "If Dr. Benwick will make further inquiry he will find that his information regarding the school returns required for his department is incorrect. Teachers inform me that these returns are not demanded by the State Children's Relief Board." In reply to "E. F. G." I may just say that if he, or

call at the Paddington depot he may see for himself that such returns have been furnished already by no less than 115 school teachers during the present year, and this number will of course be largely augmented when the returns of the half-year ending December, 1886, are received as usual early in 1886. And as the best authority I can inform "A Public-school Teacher"

that if he had been at his post when an officer from this department visited his school recently, he would have known, if he does not now, that the statement he has made is incorrect, and that this very information as to attendance of which he appears to have no knowledge, was really obtained from his own records. The board's inspector called at this particular school during the present quarter, and found the master absent and a young lady teacher in

charge, who courteously permitted him to withdraw the "dozen boarded-out children" from the school to the playground, while the usual questions were put to them as to their treatment, &c., in the home, and who further courteously furnished information as to the condition of cleanliness and of clothing in which they generally attended school. And the inspector then had an op-

Further, "E. F. G." denies to-day that he proposed that the police should be required to act as visitors to boarded-out children; and says that "his chief proposal was that the children should be placed in charge of the school-attendants."

ance officer." I would merely refer him upon the point to his letter of December 11, in which he says, "wh a child is boarded out a notification should be sent to the nearest police officer," who, "should be required to send in a half-yearly report," and as to the regular supervision of the homes by the school attendance officers it is necessary for me to say now (more especially as it "E. F. G.'s" chief protocol) that while there are man

of these gentlemen whom I should feel proud to see connected with the Department, and who already render valuable assistance to it, there are also many others who are unqualified to undertake the duties of inspectors of homes of the class in which the boarded-out children are happily placed. "E. F. G." evidently misunderstands the aims and principles of the system, and I have not at present time

enter into any full explanation of them; but the members of the board, after their lengthened practical experience, have so fully appreciated the difficult and delicate nature of the duties which attach to these offices that they have been most careful with regard to the qualifications of the gentlemen they have recommended for appointment; and I have no hesitation in saying that if the suggestion as to the attendance of officers were adopted in a general way the system would be improved.

all probability, soon turn out to be a dead failure. This suggestion is, indeed, about as valuable as the opinion of the same correspondent which holds up the "cheapness" of the boarding-out system to the public as "its greatest recommendation."

"E. F. G." next favours us with details of a visit which he paid to the three Mittagong cottage homes for the sick.

but as he seems to approve thoroughly of two of them I need not comment upon this part of his letter further than to say that his details as to amount of remuneration to number of inmates, and other particulars are incorrect. But that is immaterial. I will merely once more refer to the house which he describes as being "unsuitable in every way," and "containing beds everywhere," with

out suitable accommodations, "due to the fact that as to be dangerous to the "13 inmates." Now, this home was selected after inspection by members of the board, who have since visited and thoroughly approved of it, because of its isolated position, from among several other premises which were offered (including the "really nice house" referred to by your correspondent), and which were rejected because of their proximity to the town of Mt. Airy. The

regular number of inmates of the home is 10, although two extra beds are provided for emergency cases which may require to be taken in temporarily; and there is simple accommodation for his family, as the building contains five good-sized rooms, one being about 20 by 12 feet. Although the children now in this particular home are, owing to its success, in fairly good health, the children who have been in the

other unpleasant complaints, and residents of Mittagewau would have good reason to complain if it were placed almost every morning and evening on behalf of the Board, and two respectable families reside within half of it, the alleged risk of danger from isolation is simply nonsense. Indeed, we have been soon to be able to similarly isolate the home where

"E. F. G." describes, with much admiration, as No. 1, and which is now not so suitably placed, being, as it is, almost in the heart of Mittagong, because when it was rented no other building was available at greater distance from the township.

of the character of those I have referred to, or, while assisting others to take similar steps, because, while I am always anxious that the free right of everyone to honest criticism should not be curtailed, caution should be used by those who are engaged in the public service before taking action which may lead them into a position of serious difficulty.

Petre on the same subject; and in doing so I would just express the hope that if he is "priest in charge of the Borima district, and therefore of Mittagong Roman Catholic Home," we shall be favoured with a larger number of visits than he is reported to have made already—viz., one in eight months; and, if he desires it, I will gladly obtain the authority of the board so that his services as regular

religious instructor of the children may be secured:
I am, &c., ARTHUR RENWICK.
Clarendon House, Hyde Park W., December 18.

AN UNFORTUNATE WRESTLING MATCH

A rather serious affair occurred at the Victoria Barrack

Paddington, yesterday afternoon. Between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, two men, Corporal Murphy and Gunner Giles were having an argument on the subject of wrestling in the barrack-rooms. The argument waxed into a dispute, and finally it was agreed that, as the men could not settle the matter amicably, they should adjourn to the green and indulge in wrestling. Accordingly the disputants repaired

to the open and began to wrestle with each other, each to his own peculiar style. At the end of the fourth round, fall, Giles being on the ground with his antagonist on top, uppermost, it is alleged that Murphy forced his knee on the prostrate man's chest, and injured him very severely. Subsequently Giles was seized with a fit, and he then became quite unconscious. He was lifted up by his comrades and taken to the military hospital.

where he was attended to by a medical man. Gilfo had recovered consciousness up to a late hour last night, and is feared that fatal results will attend the injury he received. On seeing his opponent's condition, Murphy made his escape from the barrack-yard. During the evening an escort was sent after him, in order to compel his return to the place. Both the parties are in the New

Under the title of "An April Story" a French version of "Twelfth Night" translated and adapted by M. M. K.

Auguste Dorchain, has been produced at the Vaudeville Theatre in Paris. The translator is a poet whose *Jeune France* was crowded by the Academy, and he seems to have executed his work worthily, so far as the language of that exquisite comedy is concerned; but he has actually eliminated the characters of Sir Toby Belch and Sir Andrew Aguecheek, and has introduced a scapegoat named Quintus. It may, however, be wrongfully, by the question-

To produce real genuine sleep and childlike repose all night, take a Little American Co.'s Hop Bitters on retiring. Look for

[AUFF.]

gov.au/nla.news-page

An interesting address on Bible work in Sweden was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Rohlfson; and on the motion of the Rev. J. D. Murray, seconded by the Rev. H. W. Pico, the report and treasurer's statement was adopted, and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—President, Mr. R. H. Harper; secretary, Rev. Canon Guthrie; treasurer, Mr. Joseph Smith; committee, all ministers of religion, together with Messrs. J. Smith, J. Byrnes, W. Burns, D. D. Henderson, J. Ardill, J. Booth, H. Hughes, A. A. Champion, W. Ardill, G. T. Hunt, and W. H. Nall.

A bazaar in aid of the extension of the debt on the new schoolroom in connection with St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Parramatta, was opened in that building on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 3 p.m. At the invitation of the Rev. J. D. Murray the opening ceremony was performed by the Mayor of Parramatta, who, in the course of an appropriate speech, spoke of the great usefulness of the bazaar in the Church in general, and in St. Andrew's in particular. The bazaar, which is being increasingly patronised, will close to-day, Saturday, at 10 p.m., to be reopened on Christmas Eve.

The fancy bazaar at the Town Hall in aid of Christ Church, St. Leonards, was continued during yesterday afternoon and evening. The committee of management have been successful in making the affair a success, socially and socially, and have so far been amply rewarded for their trouble. The various stalls are tastefully arranged and decorated, some of them looking very charming, more particularly the floral and the Christmas card stalls. At the floral stall may be seen some fine plants from the nurseries of Messrs. Trevelyan and Bartlett. The refreshment stall was well patronised, and the Christmas trees proved attractive to juveniles. Refreshments will be made to suit every taste before the close of the bazaar to-night. It has been, therefore, determined by the stallholders to reduce the prices of all articles on hand at 7 o'clock this evening, and not to refuse any reasonable offers. A vocal and instrumental concert will be given, under the direction of Mr. M. Younger, commencing at 8 o'clock and continuing until 10, with intervals about a quarter of an hour between each number.

The annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of Sobran College, Regent-street, Paddington, was made on Wednesday, by the Hon. W. J. Trickett, Minister for Education, who complimented the fair recipients on their success. A sample of fancy work, executed by the young ladies at the college, was presented to Mr. Trickett, and was very much admired by all who saw it. A novel feature of the occasion was the opening of a bazaar, for which the young ladies have been working hard for some time past. A good assortment of useful and fancy articles was exhibited, some of them being beautifully designed. The sale of work and fancy articles will be continued this afternoon and evening.

The Blue Ribbon Gospel Army have made arrangements to provide a Christmas treat for the poor, and hope to be able to carry it out on an extensive scale, so that a large number of those who are unable to provide for themselves at this festive season may realise that they are not unloved and forgotten. At various periods during the past year several hundreds have been provided with food, and the committee are confident that the influence of the movement will not have been reached otherwise. An appeal for liberal contributions in kind or monetary donations appears in our advertising columns.

For some time past the organ of St. Saviour's Cathedral, Goulburn, has been unused, owing to some injuries to the mechanical portions of the instrument. On learning the state of affairs, however, the builders, Messrs. Foster and Andrews, of Hull, England, have sent out an expert, at their own expense, to put the instrument in perfect order.

The Prime Minister of Australia will hold a confirmation to-morrow (Sunday) in St. Thomas' Church, North Shore, at 3.30 p.m., instead of on the following day, as previously arranged.

A man named Anderson was taken to the Sydney Hospital yesterday, and upon examination by Dr. Westrum was found to be suffering from fracture of the base of the skull, which it was alleged was caused by a fall on the pavement whilst wrestling with another man in front of a boarding-house in Kent-street. At present his condition is considered very critical.

The South Australian Register of December 14 again exposes the fallacy of federation under the system to be inaugurated in Tasmania in January next. That journal says:—"With a natural desire to make the best use of one of the most conspicuous failures of a singularly sterile session, the Ministry on Friday put into his Excellency's mouth the suggestion that the carriage of the Federal Council Adjoining Bill was due to the pressure of other business. There is not a member of the Assembly who does not know that this is a misrepresentation of the facts. The Government were most anxious that the bill should pass, and had they seen the slightest chance of securing a majority for its second reading they would have given the bill the vote of the Government. The score of other delays upon measures of minor importance which the House found time to bring to a close. The fact is the Assembly, while ready enough to give its sanction to the preliminary steps for authorising the establishment of a Federal Council for Australia, saw abundant reason for hesitation and delay when asked to take the final and committing vote on the subject of the system of federation—a system based upon novel lines, and which it was proposed to carry out in a way strangely inconsistent with the principles of constitutional government. It is to this, and not to any reluctance on the part of the Government to press the bill in preference to other business, that the omission of South Australia to take part in the bill is due."

The Brisbane Courier of Tuesday says:—"Dr. Hickling gives it as his undoubted opinion that the disease which has broken out on board the Dorinda is that known as Batavian cholera, so prevalent in Batavia. He also states that the symptoms are exactly similar to those experienced on the cholera-stricken steamer Durham on her last voyage from Batavia to Brisbane. Dr. Hickling also expresses his conviction that, from the description of the symptoms, the disease is as stated. He affirms that it usually undergoes a process of incubation extending over 12 days before any symptoms become apparent, and as the case occurred 11 days after leaving Batavia, his convictions as to the nature of the disease are strengthened."

The following remarks of the New York Tribune will throw a little light on the Latin question:—"The agreement to stop the coinage of silver in Latin America is peculiarly important. The Latin Union exists for five years the course which Mr. Carnegi, in the paper mentioned yesterday, so forcibly urged. It throws upon the United States the entire responsibility of continuing useless additions to the world's supply of coined silver. France and other nations of the Latin Union declare that, in the absence of an international accord on the question of coinage, they have more silver than they can use for the present. Germany, as all know, has more than enough. The United States has more than 168,000,000 dollars that it cannot circulate. But this Government continues to coin more, as if it had no other purpose than to serve Great Britain at its cost. Following the example of France, the Latin Union, listening to the counsel of the wisest advocates of a double standard in this country and in Europe, the United States might compel England and Germany to consider the question with a new and practical interest if it would stop the coinage."

Thus the New York Tribune on Mr. Gladstone:—"There are no signs of intellectual decadence in Mr. Gladstone's speech. If his contemptuous relations of campaign slanders are given with the disestablishment question reveal the wary veteran's caution and practical wisdom. The strictures of the Scotch press are very natural under the circumstances. He was speaking over the heads of the Northern electors to the English constituencies which were to decide whether the Conservatives could be trusted, or whether the Liberal Government would be able to carry out the work of political reform. The speech was too conservative and diplomatic for the Scotch temper. The controversy between the Free and Established Churches in the north has been prominently discussed in local elections for many years, and there is a general agreement that disestablishment is the winning cause. The leader's attitude that the Scotch disestablishment question

cannot be brought forward without affecting disastrously the prospects of the Liberals in England will not be taken in good part by Northern electors. Disestablishment is presented under widely different aspects in Edinburgh and London, and the pride of Scotchmen is hurt by the intimation that their own long-debated and well-understood issue must be held in abeyance for political reasons, because the public mind in England is unprepared for the solution of the corresponding question there. The comments of the Northern journals are necessarily less favourable than those of the English press. But when the inherent difficulties of the situation are considered, it must be admitted that Mr. Gladstone's speech was exceedingly adroit, and well calculated to reassure Churchmen and to restore Liberal unity."

The following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral to-morrow afternoon:—Magnificat, Gaidy, in C; Nunc Dimittis, Gaidy, in C; Anthem, Stainer's "What are those that are arrayed in White Robes and whence come they?"

Miss ANNIE MAUD KING, whose name appeared in the June Examination list, was introduced by Miss Somerville, Mrs. Somerville.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

ESTABLISHMENT OF IMPERIAL AUTHORITY.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONERSHIP.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 17. Colonel Stanley, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Agents-General of the Australian colonies are arranging for the proclamation of Imperial Sovereignty over British territory in New Guinea. The issue of the proclamation is contingent upon the willingness of the colonial Governments to contribute liberally towards the necessary expenses for the maintenance of British authority in New Guinea.

It is probable that the Hon. John Douglas will be appointed successor to the late Sir Peter Scratchley as High Commissioner of New Guinea.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

Another conference took place to-day between Colonel Stanley and the Agents-General of the Australian colonies in reference to the appointment of a High Commissioner and the division of expenses connected with New Guinea. No decision was arrived at, and the conference adjourned until Monday.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE IRISH PARLIAMENT.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 17. Mr. Gladstone's scheme for the re-establishment of an Irish Parliament includes the Irish control of the constabulary force, and also a provision for the presence in London, for imperial purposes, of a certain number of Irish members. Mr. Parnell would be expected to furnish guarantees for the protection of the loyal minority in Ireland, and for the maintenance of the interests of Irish landlords.

The revelations which have been made in regard to the policy of Mr. Gladstone have rendered the action of the Marquis of Salisbury uncertain.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

Mr. Gladstone has caused it to be notified that the statement in the Standard yesterday, that "he was prepared to restore the Irish Parliament, while preserving the union of Great Britain," is inaccurate.

The Pall Mall Gazette to-day publishes an article commenting on the Standard's statement, and asserting that Mr. Gladstone's scheme embraces the establishment of a Parliament in Dublin, with complete control of Irish affairs; the Crown, however, to have the power of veto upon the advice of the Irish Ministry.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Sir John Robertson was busy almost the whole of yesterday in forming a new Government, and it is reported that he has succeeded in his task. No information as to the names of the new Ministers will be given by Sir John before Tuesday, when the names will be announced to Parliament; but the list is believed to be as follows:—Premier and Colonial Secretary, Sir JOHN ROBERTSON; Colonial Treasurer, Mr. J. P. BURNES; Minister for Works, Mr. J. P. GAVAN; Minister for Lands, Mr. THOMAS GARRETT; Attorney-General, Mr. W. J. FOSTER; Minister for Public Instruction, Mr. J. H. YOUNG; Minister for Justice, Mr. L. F. HENDON; Postmaster-General, Mr. D. O'CONNOR; Minister for Mines, Mr. DR. RENWICK (with a seat in the Upper House).

These names are given on the authority of persons who, outside the new Ministers themselves, are likely to be best informed on the subject; and in the main they will probably turn out to be correct. There appeared last night to be some doubt about Dr. Renwick, but in connection with the report that was current concerning him, it was said that, as his appointment to the Legislative Council will vacate his seat for Hedder, Mr. Angus Cameron will be put forward for the vacancy, with the intention if he be put forward for the Chairmanship of Committees, which Mr. Garrett will, of course, have to relinquish if he be Minister for Lands.

It is understood that the first person to whom Sir John Robertson offered office in the new Administration was Sir Henry Parkes, and that Sir Henry could not see his way to accept. The office tendered was that of Colonial Secretary, and it was refused, Sir Henry informing Sir John, it is said, that he could not in any way join the Government or assist in its formation. The reasons which led Sir Henry Parkes to take this course are said to be based on a difference of opinion with regard to certain important questions that must very shortly be dealt with by Parliament. Sir Henry is understood to regard the present crisis as a very serious one, and is convinced that it is only by the most strenuous efforts that the country can be saved from a great political crisis. He considers that if a Government is formed and not understanding its responsibilities at the present juncture, has not the courage to apply the necessary measures to meet the crisis arising from the present state of affairs, in six months the country will be hopelessly worse than it is now. He does not believe in any expedient for the country dealing with the difficulty, as by such a course the struggling individual embarrassed by pecuniary difficulties; and he is convinced that the credit of the colony will suffer very much unless there comes into power a Government which will renege the British money-lending public of our immediate capability of doing what is right. Though holding these views, and having refused the office made him of office in the new Government, it does not necessarily follow, it is said, that he will oppose the Government. The attitude he will assume towards it will depend upon its composition and its policy. Another prominent member of the Opposition who it is understood was offered office by Sir John Robertson, and who declined it, is Mr. F. B. Suter. Yesterday morning the sitting Ministers met Mr. Chamberlain and afterwards an Executive Council was held for the purpose of completing sundry business before the incoming Ministry commences their duties.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.)

COLONIAL BANKS AND THE INCOME TAX.

LONDON, Dec. 17. The Colonial banks doing business in London have complied with the demand of the Government for the payment of income-tax on the interest on deposits. The collection of the tax will commence in April next.

FEDERAL OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

LONDON, Dec. 16. The scheme of the Hon. R. C. Baker, of South Australia, for the establishment of an ocean mail service between England and Australia, has been submitted to the Lords of the Treasury.

THE CANADIAN PREMIER ON AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

LONDON, Dec. 18. Sir John Macdonald, Prime Minister of the Canadian Dominion, who is at present on a visit to England, delivered an address at the Guildhall last night upon the subject of federation of the Empire. He remarked that the beginning of federation in Australia was of an auspicious character, and he expressed the hope that the federal union of the colonies would soon be complete.

APPOINTMENT TO THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, Dec. 17. Mr. Bragg, third wrangler at the University of Cambridge, has been appointed to the vacant mathematical professorship in the Adelaide University. He sails for the colony about the middle of January.

RECTORSHIP OF THE DUNEDIN HIGH SCHOOL.

LONDON, Dec. 17. The Rev. R. H. Belcher, M.A., one of the masters of King's College School, has been appointed to the rectorship of the Dunedin High School, New Zealand.

NEW ZEALAND APPEAL CASE.

LONDON, Dec. 17. The appeal to the Privy Council from the decision of the Supreme Court of New Zealand in the case of Hill v. Young has been dismissed.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

THE BRITISH AT MANDALAY.

Calcutta, Dec. 18. News from Burmah reports that a body of Dacoits, or professional robbers, are harassing the British at Mandalay.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Dec. 17. The mails ex Messageries Maritimes steamer Yarra, from Melbourne November 7, were delivered to-day, via Marseilles.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Valletta, with the outward mails via Brindisi November 27, left this morning for Australian ports.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

CONCLUSION OF AN ARMISTICE.

PRINCE ALEXANDER TO BE GOVERNOR OF ROUMELIA.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18. The commission which was appointed by the Great Powers for the demarcation of a neutral zone between the Serbian and Bulgarian armies, and to arrange the conclusion of an armistice between the two countries, has arrived at the town of Nisch.

Prince Alexander has assented to the conclusion of an armistice, subject to certain reservations. The Standard to-day publishes a telegram stating that the Sultan is about to appoint Prince Alexander Governor of Roumelia for life, subject to the approval of the Great Powers.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY. At an extraordinary meeting to-day of the shareholders of Messrs. W. McCulloch and Company, limited, carriers, &c., it was decided to change the name to the Australian Carrying and Shipping Company. It was said that the unsatisfactory result of the company's business during the last five years was almost entirely attributable to the prolonged drought in the Darling district. Under the altered title, and restricted the business to carrying, the prospects of the company are thought to be good. The branches on the Darling and Murray are now being closed as rapidly as possible.

The Rev. J. G. Paton, the well-known Presbyterian minister to the New Hebrides, had a welcome meeting given him to-night on his return from England, where he has collected £800 for the missions. He was presented with a purse of 175 sovereigns.

A young man named Hutchinson, the son of the station-master at Numurkah, was killed to-day by lightning at Numurkah. His horse was also struck dead.

Mr. Justice Williams yesterday sentenced Henry Barr, sheepstealer, to 10 years' imprisonment, the first four days of each month in solitary confinement. Barr is an old criminal.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, FRIDAY. A fatal accident occurred on board the steamer Duke of Argyll yesterday afternoon. The lumps were swinging cargo out of the hold, and a Maltese named John Simmonds, who was in the hold, was arranging the slings round a case weighing about two tons, when the case swung against him, crushing him against an iron stanchion. Death was almost instantaneous, his chest being frightfully crushed, and nearly all his ribs broken.

A proclamation will probably be issued to-morrow, proclaiming the Federal Council Act in operation in Queensland.

The weather continues showery. Mr. Thomas Macleod, who for 15 years occupied the position of drawing and writing master at the Brisbane Grammar School, died to-day.

The flour market has been showing a little more activity, and advances have been received from Adelaide intimating an advance of 21 per cent, but very little business is doing at the increased rate. The quotations are £10 10s to £11; and steel roller is selling at £11 10s. Brunton's patent roller flour is quoted at £11 6s; Standard, £10 10s; Imperial, £10. Very little is doing in sugar, and best whites are the only kinds moving. The produce market is not very active, the leading quotations being:—Maid, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d.; imported cotton hay, 67 to 67 10s; lamb, 22 10s to 23; imported potato, 27 to 27 10s.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, FRIDAY. A Parliamentary party left Adelaide by special train this morning for Port Pirie. At Jamestown they were

joined by his Excellency the Governor and the Minister of Education, who proceeded thither on the previous evening. On the arrival of the party at their destination they proceeded to the Mechanics' Institute, the opening of which was the cause of the special visit. His Excellency was most heartily received, and at the banquet which succeeded he delivered an important speech, in which he defended his recent attendance with reference to the Federal Council Bill, and contended that he had a right to speak upon Imperial questions.

At a meeting of the general committee of the Wesleyan League to-day, it was decided to forward a recommendation to the Conference, asking them to postpone the session till May next.

A large delegation from the Chambers of Commerce and Manufacturers waited upon the Chief Secretary this morning, to urge that tenders for Government supplies should be called and accepted in the colony, instead of through the Agent-General, as at present. The Chief Secretary promised to consider the request, and, if possible, comply with it.

Heavy rains are reported to have fallen throughout the farming districts in the north. At Virginia 1½ inches fell in half an hour.

Arrivals—December 18, Gazette, from Hobart; South Australian, from Western Australia.

PROLONGATION OF THE VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY.

His Excellency the Governor, attended in the Legislative Council to-day, and, in the presence of an unusually large number of spectators, having assented to 30 bills, delivered the prorogation speech. He said:—"It affords me pleasure to be able to release you from the discharge of your legislative duties after a session of protracted and arduous labour. The union of Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, and Fiji, for the purpose of constituting a Federal Commonwealth, to legislate for the whole of the general interest, marks the most important epoch in the history of these colonies. The measure of federal action thus attained must conduce greatly to their mutual advantage, and lead, it is to be hoped, at no distant date, to the establishment of an Australasian Dominion. It is to be regretted that the proposed treaty with Tasmania, having for its object free interchange of products and manufactures of Tasmania and Victoria, has remained unratified, and that, owing to great pressure of business, it has not received the consideration which its importance deserved. A comprehensive measure has been passed amending the Licensing law by providing for the more effectual regulation of the sale of liquor, and a reduction in the number of public houses. The sanitary condition of factories, the hours of labour of women and children employed in them, and the closing of shops, have been dealt with in accordance with English precedent and local necessities. Provision has been already made for the irrigation of land, and presently the facilities for artificial watering, by means of the creation of irrigation trusts, and has now been supplemented by the authorisation of advances from the State on the security of the area applied. The large increase of population in certain districts entitled them to additional representation in the Legislative Assembly, and in accordance with the promise given at the opening of the session, a measure of the nature then indicated was laid before you, and it is a matter of great regret that it has not become law. Energetic investigations of the Water and Lunacy Commissions are still proceeding, while progress reports of the utmost value have been submitted. It is confidently anticipated that the further labours of the Commission, together with that of the Commission on Agricultural products will prove of advantage to the whole of the colony. I consider myself fortunate in having secured the services of experienced commissioners for the exhibition to be held next year in London. I have no doubt they will energetically promote your interests. I congratulate you on the successful conclusion of the session, and on the display which Victoria, through the public spirit and enterprise of her manufacturing and producing classes, will be able to make. Statutes providing for the administration of justice, for an extension of the jurisdiction of justices of the peace; for facilitating the transfer of land, and protecting the interests of the landowner; for the encouragement of vermin destruction in the mallo country; for reducing the rents of mining areas; and for the better custody of explosive substances, together with a number of others, are evidence of the industry you have displayed. The authority which you have given to the borrowing of money, and the ample provision made in the Budget for public works, will enable your advisers to set to work with vigour and expedition in the construction of authorised railway works, for water supply, and irrigation, advances to shire councils for the construction of tramways and other national requirements. I now dismiss you to your homes and private pursuits, feeling very anxious that it should be known that you have succeeded in placing upon the statute-book a series of most important measures of organic and practical legislation. I also congratulate you upon the fact that the whole period of the currency of Parliament, which is now about to close, has been marked by an exceptional degree of progress, in which the country has enjoyed the highest satisfaction. It is a fairly good among all classes of the community. I thank you for your attendance in this last session of the 12th Parliament of Victoria, and I now, in her Majesty's name, declare this Parliament prorogued to the 21st January, 1896."

Parliament will be allowed to run out the full term, and will be closed on the 21st of January. The Government will be allowed to continue to work on the 21st of January, and the Legislative Assembly will be dissolved. The writ for the general election will be issued in the beginning of March.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, FRIDAY.

The following passed through yesterday:—Colonel Roberts, Colonel Raymond, Mr. Cahill, Mr. G. S. Jakins, Mr. W. C. Smith and child, Mr. R. M. Murrell, and Mrs. Cowan, and a large number of others. The train was very crowded, and the passengers were very comfortable. The train was very comfortable, and the passengers were very comfortable.

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THE CHOLERA.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

17

PRO BONO PUBLICO. PRO BONO PUBLICO.
Call on HUNTLEY and BARNARD for SPECIAL LITHO. & TICKET for FAIRY BOWER HEIGHTS SALE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Special Steamer leaves No. 2 Jetty at 3.30.
Small Deposit and Long Terms.
CONTINUATION SALE, by REQUEST.
THIS AFTERNOON. THIS AFTERNOON.
FAIRY BOWER HEIGHTS.
FAIRY BOWER HEIGHTS.
FAIRY BOWER HEIGHTS.

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 SEMINARY GROUNDS
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 PALACE
 OF
 HIS EMINENCE THE CARDINAL.

HUNTLEY and BARNARD have been instructed to
 sell by public auction, on the Grounds,
 THIS AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 19,
 at half-past 2 o'clock,
 This Magnificent Property,
 of the
 CREME DE LA CREME

that most popular MARINE RETREAT,
 subdivided into building sites, by Messrs C. A. Atkinson
 and Son, 1741, street, having frontages to
 ADDISON ROAD,
 REYNOLDS STREET,
 and COLLEGE STREET.

This property overlooks FAIRY HOWER and Shelly Beach, and
 is unique in its beauty.

SPECIAL STEAMER will leave No. 5 Jetty at 2.50. Call for
 Free Ticket and Programme at the Office.

C. M. Dunn, Esq., solicitor.

Special Terms:—3 per cent. deposit, and the balance by 80 equal monthly instalments, with 6 per cent. interest added.

Auctioneers' Office:—167, Pitt-street.

Also, at MANLY,
the SAME AFTERNOON,
in the CLIFTON HEIGHTS ESTATE.

3 GRAND CORNER ALLOTMENTS,
Darley-road and Ashburn-street,
being LOTS 1 and 23, Sec. 3 and 1 respectively.

AND
LOT 23, Sec. 1.

These allotments are choice, and well worth attention.

HUNTLEY and BARNARD will sell the above, at the Ground, at the close of the sale of FAIRY BOW HEIGHTS, THIS AFTERNOON, December 19, at 4.30.

MANLY, LOVELY MANLY.

VERY CHOICE BUILDING SITES.

HUNTLEY and BARNARD have been instructed to sell by auction, on the ground, THIS AFTERNOON, December 19, at 4.30,

1 grand building site, each 66 x 150, situate at the corner of Adden-road and East-street, opposite the residence of — Watson, Esq.

Also,
1 large allotment, fronting Wentworth-street, 132 x 150, near the Ocean Beach.

Also, Lot 185 of 13 of CLIFTON HEIGHTS subdivision, having 80 feet frontage to Ashmun-street, by 135 feet depth.

Title, Russell-Taylor Estate.
TERMA, CASH.

These lots are well selected, and command extensive harbor views.

Auctioneers' Office, Central Property Exchange, 141, Pitt street.

NEW BRIGHTON ESTATE.
LADY ROBINSON'S BEACH.
VIA ROCKDALE STATION
(Between railway line and SATWELL'S TRAMWAY.
CHOICE WATER FRONTAGES.
CHOICE WATER FRONTAGES.
SPLENDID LEVEL BUILDING SITE,
with large frontage and great depth, overlooking
BOTANY BAY
OUT THROUGH THE BOTANY HEADS TO THE PACIFIC
OCEAN.

Also from this lovely spot can be seen Captain Cook's monument at KIRKELL, the beautiful rising-place of the new river (discovery); also LA PEROLLE, the HEIGHTS of RAMSAY.

HUNTLEY and BARNARD have been instructed to sell this very unique property, on the ground, on **SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 9, 1886.**

It is situate at the **CORNER of RAY-STREET, and FRONTING the RAILWAY**, and is **surrounded by SAWYELL'S TRAMWAY LINE**, by means of which it is possible to leave the city on the **ILLAWARRA RAILWAY** and be conveyed to the estate in minutes.

The **Railway Service** is already a very accommodating one, and will continue to be so, as the business of the district has increased, as population is settling very rapidly all along the **ILLAWARRA RAIL** and suburbs.

One can speak only as to the **fate of this locality**; but it does not require a **PROPHET** to foresee that this lovely spot will be the **residence of the aristocracy**, as it is situated in **Brighton in England**, with its many grand terraces, parks, and, as in this case, its **fine sea and fine climate**.

With characteristic enterprise, **MR. SAWYELL** is now completing his original scheme of building magnificent **Salt Water Baths** for the use of the public, and will be ready in a few days to erect a **large and commodious** building, and will be ready to receive to himself and the neighbourhood; also a **PIER or Wharf** accommodating **passenger** arriving by steam, &c.

It will fail to describe the beauties of this estate, at this favourable season, but it is a **very beautiful one**, and is situated in the **MARINE BELT** and **THE** vast expanse of water forming the bay is **very beautiful**. One has a **lovely view** of the **city of Sydney** and **ELIZABETH** and **seven miles long**, without a stone or any kind of rubbish on its entire length, upon which already thousands of **fish** are daily engaged, and the **water is very pure and brim**.

It will not be too much to state that the **first subdivision** of

On the 1st of January, 1886, at Three o'clock, under a large maples tree, I solemnly engaged that purpose; and all who desire a more permanent investment, with certain fixed profits, will do so by becoming buyers in this Estate, and repeat the experience of the numerous persons who have already purchased.

Vendors are Metropolitan Mutual Permanent Building and Investment Association, Limited (R. W. Conway, Managing Director), 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Terms will be as usual with this Society, very liberal—viz. 10 per cent. deposit, 10 per cent. interest, 10 per cent. balance 1 per cent., or 80 monthly payments with 5 per cent. Any person who wishes to purchase, should apply to the Society, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, or to any of its Agents.

Title, Torrens.

Auctioneers' Office, 161, Pitt-street.

CROYDON AVENUE, CROYDON

WE SELL BY AUCTION, on the GROUND, at 4 p.m. THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the following freehold and leasehold ESTATE, known as the **CAPITAL COTTAGE and GRAND LODGE OF LAND, 10 to 170, Torrens.**

Cottage contains hall, 4 rooms, and offices, verandahs. The lot is fenced and held out in good order, with several good trees for ornament. The house is a very comfortable and well-furnished for owner; burg, coal, poultry, &c. Speculators, builders, and others desirous of a house for investment, should attend the sale. (The house built by Mr. Gault) is in delicate health, and will leave for the mountains as soon as possible; he is determined to sell. This is a rare opportunity rarely met with. The lot is situated in a quiet and desirable position, and the Auctioneers would remain builders and the public are invited to attend the sale.

near distance to railway, would increase in value.
Our sale notices are on promissory, and inspection is invited.
STROMGMAN and CO.,
Auctioneers,
Burwood, N.S.W.

N.B.—We begin sale on conclusion of sale adjoining lots at
M. Gerrard.

AFTER SALE OF ABOVE PROPERTY we shall prob-
ably offer 1 or 2 other choice properties in the
COTTAGES AND LAND.
STROMGMAN and CO.,
Auctioneers,
Burwood.

ALL BOARD FOR CROYDON!—STROMGMAN
and CO., sell on Ground, at Croydon-avenue, at 4 o'clock
THIS DAY, Saturday, the lovely Christmas Cottage and bal-
conied house, near the railway station.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Sherriff's Department,
Sydney, 15th December, 1888.

THE FEDERAL BANK V. KNECHTINGER.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, 22nd December instant, at 4 o'clock
p.m., on the premises occupied by the defendant, Postel
Glebe, unless this warrant is previously satisfied, the
plaintiff will cause to be sold by public auction
A quantity of household furniture and effects.

Terms, prompt cash.

GRANVILLE HEIGHTS. — 23 per cent deposit, balance
\$1 per month. THIS DAY, 3.30 p.m.
MAKE your Christmas Purchases early next week
Campbell Brothers, 12th, George-street.
CHRISTMAS Presents at 4s in the 2 reduction. Buy
HAMS. 40s, 42s, 44s, 46s, 48s, 50s, 52s, 54s, 56s, 58s, 60s, 62s, 64s, 66s, 68s, 70s, 72s, 74s, 76s, 78s, 80s, 82s, 84s, 86s, 88s, 90s, 92s, 94s, 96s, 98s, 100s.
NEW ZEALAND HAMS, prepared in canvas, quite equal to
English, only 1s per lb, at
JAMES KIDMAN'S
SYDNEY. **M A I L S**
XMAS NUMBER,
with Coloured Supplement,
PRICE, 6d.
NOW READY.
Of all News & Stationery

MONDAY: 21st DECEMBER

SEVEN COTTAGES IN FACTORY-STREET, each containing
four Rooms, bringing in a rental of \$400 per annum.
21st instant, at 11:30 a. m. - THE ABOVE THREE
MINUTES' SALE OF CLYDE RAILWAY STATION and
about SEVEN MINUTES' SALE OF GRANTLICK.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

W. M. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell
by auction, at his Rooms: 142, King-street, on MONDAY,
21st instant, at 11:30 a. m. -
THE ABOVE THREE MINUTES' SALE.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MONDAY, 11th DECEMBER, 1883,
BALMAIN.
ROXBOROUGH ESTATE.
Three allotments, each having 20 feet 4 inches frontage to
the main road, with 100 feet deep to 30 feet back,
within any distance of three furlongs.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

W. M. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell
by auction, at his Rooms: 142, King-street, on MONDAY,
21st instant, at 11:30 a. m. -
THE ABOVE THREE MINUTES' SALE.

MONDAY, 31st DECEMBER, 1883.
HOMEBURGH, near RAILWAY STATION.
VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, having 50 feet front-
age to MEREDITH-STREET by 150 feet to ARTHUR-
ROAD, back portions of lots 22 and 23, section 9, of the
UNDERWOOD ESTATE.

W. M. CRANE, Junr., has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 142, King-street, on **MONDAY, 21st instant, at 11.30 a.m.**
The above-described lot
Torrens' Title
MONDAY, 21st DECEMBER.
STANMORE. **STANMORE.**
PERRY-STREET.
Two **Fairly-built** Semi-detached **HOUSES**, each containing **half 3 feet 6 inches, dining-room, drawing-room, a bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, and a verandah, balcony and verandah, on falling in front, with stone coping.**
The houses are new, and will readily bring in **30s each per week.**
Torrens' Title.
Terms **extremely liberal.**

W. M. CRANE, Junr., has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 142, King-street, on **MONDAY, 21st instant, at 11.30 a.m.**
The above-mentioned **fashionable residences.**
MONDAY, 21st instant, at 11.30 a.m.
INTERSTATE ESTATE OF HENRY NICHOLSON.
CITY PROPERTY, 91 AND 95, PRINCES-STREET.
TWO HOUSES,
each containing 4 rooms and a kitchen, **retaining 51s per week rental.**
TORRENS' TITLE.

W.M. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions from his late father, **JOHN CRANE**, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 141, King-street,
The above city property.
Terms, cash.

CROYDON.

Near the Railway and Liverpool-road.

J. GARBARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Green Room, THIS DAY, December 10, at 2.30 sharp,

7 choice allotments of land, having frontages to (Owen Hill-street, and the corner of Croydon and Mid streets, Croydon.

J. GARBARD, Auctioneer,
Balmain, and 12, Sydney Arcade,
LEICHHARDT.

J. GARBARD has received instructions from ————
to sell by auction, at his Residence, Catherine-street, near St.-James'-street, LEICHHARDT, on **TUESDAY NEXT**, December 2nd, at 1 o'clock, all the contents of his **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects.**

J. GARBARD, Auctioneer,
Balmain, and 12, Sydney Arcade.

**FIVE MOST BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES,
LODGE'S PLACE, CHANGI,
opposite
HORSE RACEVEYS,
and between Roads, McDermott Road, New Stores and the Australian Hall (two of the finest buildings and imposing structures in the rising town of Orange).**

The only available Business Sites immediately in centre of town.

BURKE, COULSON, and NAYLOR are instructed to sell by public auction, on
the **GROUND,**
THIS DAY, 19th 1902 10 AM 1/2, the
above 5 splendid business places, with frontages to Lifford-
place.

Lot 1 has a frontage of 50 feet to Lifford-place, with a depth of 120 feet, having also a frontage to a lane, dividing it from Messrs. M. & W. Russell & Co's store.

Lot 2 has a frontage of 40 feet to Lifford-place, with a depth of 100 feet, and adjoins the premises of Messrs. M. & W. Russell & Co.

Lots 3 and 4 have each a frontage of 30 feet to Lifford-place and 115 feet deep.

Lot 5 has a frontage of 40 feet to Lifford-place, with a depth of 165 feet, and adjoins the New Australian Hall.

The Auctioneers would call special attention to both speculators and business men as the above business sites are well situated and available in the centre of our rising town. The land will probably be sold in application.

BURKE, COULSON, and NAYLOR,
GOSFORD, TOWNSHIP.

AUCTION SALE
ON THE GROUND,
BOXING DAY.

Special **OCEAN STEAMER** chartered to cover intending passengers, also **Dreadnaught** and **torpedo boats.**

Plans, tickets for steamer and Iron-clad, and particulars,
BOYD and KING,
Auctioneers.

GRANVILLE TRIGHTEN

GRANVILLE TRIGHTEN,
adjoining the well-known
PARK HILL ESTATE,
commanding
MAJESTIC VIEWS
of
NORTH SHORE,
LANE COVE,
PARADISE AVENUE,
and the surrounding district.

With an ample, one of the choicest subdivisions ever yet
offered, and
which is, without doubt, destined to become
THE MANUFACTURING CENTRE
of New South Wales.

Wholesal is within any walking distance of
THREE RAILWAY STATIONS.

CLYDE STATION
GRANVILLE STATION,
and
MERRIVILLE STATION,
and only 7 minutes' walk from
HUDSON BROTHERS' WORKS,
and is immediately opposite the
GRANVILLE PARK.

THE ALLOTMENTS HAVE GRAND FRONTAGES

WOODVILLE-STREET
(See Day Trips and
HIGH STREET.)

PITT-STREET,
MURKETT-STREET,
some of which the municipality intend to have
FORMED and METALLED at once.

THE SITES are unequalled either FOR VIEW,
access to the city, the various manufactures in the locality, or
THE FRESH AIR.

In addition to which you will have
ORANGEVILLE, 17 1/2 MILES
for the children to play in, and
THE PUBLIC SCHOOL, and
within 5 minutes' walk of the land.

WHAT MORE CAN YOU DESIRE?
Nothing! Having got the
LAND at a REASONABLE FIGURE and on EASY TERMS,
THIS 1ST 1902 DECEMBER, 1893, at \$30.00 a year,
when the whole of the subdivision will be offered to you at
THE SAME LOCATION.

If you desire to make money be there,
HERE ARE THE DETAILS:
\$5 per lot deposit, and the balance \$11 per month, principal and
interest.

FOREIGN TIME, and FREE FREIGHTS.

LETTERS are now ready and may be had on application, or may
be purchased by the parcel.

FREE TICKETS for Trains on Day of the sale (for adults only) may
be obtained on application.

Interested Buyers are earnestly invited to go and
VIEW THE LAND PRIOR TO DAY OF SALE.

CORHEN and MACKENZIE have received instructions
to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, THIS DAY,
DECEMBER 1902, 2.30 P.M.,
SOUTHWEST ABOVE SPENCER'S ROAD,
MILLS and Mills and Mills will sell

This office, with grand views adjoining, **THIS DAY.**
NEW BRIGHTON
 LADY ROBINSON'S BEACH,
 via Heywood's Train way.
 ———
 Auction, Sale on the Ground,
SATURDAY, January 9th.
 ———
HUNTLEY and BARNARD, Auctioneers.
THIS AFTERNOON, RANDWICK LAND SALE.
 RICHARDSON and WRENCH.
GRANVILLE HEIGHTS. — £3 per lot deposit, balance
\$1 per month. THIS DAY, 2.30 p.m.
S Y D N E Y R A I L
 ———
XXIX NUMBER.
 with Coloured Supplement.
PRICE, 6s.
NOW READY.
 ———
 Of all News Agents.
PUCK ALMANAC "What year '74; comic, illustrated
 in colours, now ready. All booksellers. AP Kinsler and Co

Auction Sales.

THE GROSVENOR ESTATE.
Close to the Station.
Only separated by a road from the Railway.WATKIN and WATKIN sell TO-DAY, at 11 a.m.,
by order of the Executor Land Investment and Building
Company and Bank, Limited, on their usual liberal terms.THE WATER FRONTAGE ESTATE.
CARLTON PARK.
KOGARAH HILL.WATKIN and WATKIN sell TO-DAY, at 11 a.m.,
by order of the Executor Land Investment and Building
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Company and Bank, Limited, on their usual liberal terms.

TO BUILDING SOCIETIES, BUILDERS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, AND SPECULATORS.

Magnificent Block of Property,
situated in the
HIGHEST PART OF REDFERN,
close to the
POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES, POLICE COURT, TOWN
HALL, &c., &c.W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from the
W. & A. FARRELL, to sell by public auction, at his
Room, 230, George-street, on THURSDAY, January 7th, at 11
o'clock.All that splendid block of land, having a frontage of 180
feet to Redfern-street by the great depth of 500 feet
thence to Turner-street, to which it has a frontage of
180 feet, upon which are erected two commodious
houses (Nos. 117 and 119), which are let at nominal
rents to Messrs. J. M. Williamson, M.P., and J. V.
Lavers, Esq.This property occupies, without doubt, the best and most
valuable position in this rapidly-increasing neighbourhood, which is,
in every respect, a portion of the city.The site is admirably adapted either for the erection of a
public institution, arcade, shop, or first-class private dwellings,
any of which premises would let at highly remunerative rentals.

FREEHOLD TITLE. TERMS AT SALE.

TO GENTLEMEN IN SEARCH OF MOUNTAIN RESIDENCE
INVALIDS, SPECULATORS, AND OTHERS.LINDEN.
The well-known property of W. Henderson, Esq., with a stone-
throw of Linden railway station, and Post and
Telegraph Office.

CROWN GRANT TITLE.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from W.
& A. FARRELL, to sell by public auction, at his
Room, 230, George-street, on THURSDAY, January 7th, at 11
o'clock.All that original Crown Grant, containing forty acres, and
having a frontage to the Sydney Western road,
situated next to the property of Sir James Martin, and
within a minute's walk of the LINDEN RAILWAY
STATION, at which all trains stop.The land is laid out in paddocks, vegetable, garden, and first-
class orchard, containing English and semi-tropical fruits in full
bearing.The cottage, which is very commodious, is built of weather-
board on stone foundations, with roof of corrugated iron, and
large room, kitchen, laundry, pantries, &c., &c.Detached to a roomy coachhouse and stable, with servants' and
ladies' quarters, and a most complete and comfortable, in its
first-class order and repair, and is well worth a visit of inspection.The locality is a most suburban one, and the views from the
property most charming, extending as they do over the Valley of
the Gwyde, to Mount Wilson, and to the south towards Camden
and the Murrumbidgee.

TITLE, CROWN GRANT.

TERMS, EASY AT SALE.

BANKS ROYCE OF SANDRIMHAM.

ORIGINAL TILES.

BULLMERE ESTATE SUBDIVISION.

SPLendid VILLA SITES.

TORRENS' TITLE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, in the Rooms,
No. 230, George-street, on THURSDAY, January 7th, at 11
o'clock.Lots 9, 10, 11, and 12 of Section 1, of Elmore Estate,
Banks Road, and lots 9, 10, 11, and 12 of Section 4.Lots 9 and 10, section 1, have each a frontage of 1 chain to the
Rocky Point-road, by a depth of 4 chains, 30 feet.Lots 11 and 12, same section, adjoin the above, and have a
frontage to the back of 4 chains, by a depth of 4 chains,
containing a fine intact block of 2 chains by 4 chains.The lots in section 4 are immediately opposite the above, and
are similar in size, fronting the Backward and Vista-street.The whole of the allotments are owned by Mr. J. KOGARAH
DAY, and GEORGE RIVER, are close to the residence of W.
BUT, Esq., and the NEW GOVERNMENT WHARF.

They will be sold in either one or two lots.

Plans may be seen at the Rooms.

TORRENS' TITLE.

TERMS AT SALE.

NORTH ANNANDALE.

The Choicest Allotment in the Best Street in this
PREMIER SUBURB,
situated between the residences of Dr. TUCKER and
J. A. ADAMS, Esq., M.P.Original lot No. 7 of section 4 of North Annandale Estate, having
a frontage of 66 feet to JOHNSON-STREET, by a depth of
180 feet.Wholly free of all encumbrances, and surrounded by first-class
residences.

TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS AT SALE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, in the Rooms,
No. 230, George-street, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 7th, at 11
o'clock.The above well-situated villa site.
Plan of which may be seen at the Rooms.

CHAMBERLAIN VILLA SITES.

HUNTER'S HILL.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
No. 230, George-street, on THURSDAY, January 7th, at 11
o'clock.Lot 1 of sec. 7, a magnificent corner building site, having
a frontage of 100 feet to the new Government Wharf, and
100 feet to HIGH-STREET, and 100 FEET to PARRELL
STREET, fronting with an easterly aspect the splendid
PARK of 100 acres, and overlooking the LAKE
COVE RIVER, occupying in fact the premier position
of any suburban building site in the colony, and
becoming the Darling Point of the north-western portion
of the city.Lot 2 of sec. 7, having a frontage of 50 feet to the Main
Road, and 100 feet to the new Government Wharf, and
as it is a well-known fact that the Government are about to
spend the proceeds of the sale of 200 acres in improving
this locality, these allotments must of necessity advance in
value during the next few months.Both of these blocks are within a few minutes' walking distance
of the Wharf at Hunter's Hill, and are well situated for
as it is a well-known fact that the Government are about to
spend the proceeds of the sale of 200 acres in improving
this locality, these allotments must of necessity advance in
value during the next few months.

Title is Crown Grant.

TERMS AT SALE.

MOSBY VALE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, at 11 a.m.,
on the Premises.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, MOSBY VALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
comprising—GLASS, CHINA, PLATE,
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, SUITES, CARPETS,
MIRRORS, VASES, CLOCKS, PICTURES, OILY
PAINTINGS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.BEDROOM FURNITURE, SUITES, CARPETS,
MIRRORS, CHIFFONNIERS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.BEDROOM FURNITURE, SUITES, CARPETS,
MIRRORS, CHIFFONNIERS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.BEDROOM FURNITURE, SUITES, CARPETS,
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MIRRORS, CHIFFONNIERS, H

Auction Sales.

ORDER OF AUCTION SALES.

MISSERS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.,
123, Pitt-street.

MONDAY, 21st instant. Entirely unreserved and open sale of

R.P. Ware, Table Cutlery, Plush and other articles, Alabaster Ware, Marble Clocks, to be sold without any reserve.

TUESDAY, 22nd instant. Important and unreserved sale of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, in new and seasonable goods, to be sold without any reserve.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant. New and extensive shipment of China, Glass, and Earthenware, ex Loch Lomond, also open lot of Toilet and Dinner Ware, without reserve.

THURSDAY, 24th inst. Important unreserved sale of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Underclothing, Suits, Flannels, Button Work, Moss, Sets, Gowns, Lace Curtains, &c., just landed ex Potosi.

ON MONDAY NEXT, 21st INSTANT, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, IRONMONGERS, DRAPERS, &c.

ENTIRELY UNRESERVED CLEARING SALE.

ELECTROPLATED WARE.

Croets, Tea and Coffee Services, Toilet Racks, Egg Croets, Tea and Coffee Pots, Liqueur Sets, &c.

CUTLERY of every description, in Table and Dessert Sets, Carving Sets, &c., &c.

ALABASTER WARE, VASES, LUSTRES, MARBLE CLOCKS, French movements, visible escapement, BRACKETS in Walnut and Rosewood, hand-painted Sevres Mirrors, in new designs.

All to be sold without reserve, to close accounts for the end of the year.

CHAS. MOORE AND CO. have been instructed by the

Importers to sell, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on MONDAY NEXT, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

The above goods, WITHOUT RESERVE, which must be cleared to close accounts for the end of the year.

Purvis furnishing will find some useful goods in the above lots.

NO RESERVE.

Terms at sale.

On TUESDAY NEXT, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOT TRADE.

Important and extensive sale of

BOOTS and SHOES, in New and Seasonable Lines.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S, from Well-known and Favourite Manufacturers.

To be sold WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, having arrived NOT ACCORDING TO ORDER.

Ex Potosi, Brindley, &c.

CHAS. MOORE AND CO. have been instructed by the

Importers to sell, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY NEXT, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

The above goods, WITHOUT RESERVE, which must be cleared to close accounts for the end of the year.

Without RESERVE.

Full particulars in Monday's Herald.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL EASTERN MERCHANTS, &c.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF CHINAWARE of all descriptions, EASTERN WARE, &c.

JUST LANDED, ex Potosi.

Also

A QUANTITY OF OPEN GOODS, in

TOLLEY, DINNERS, and GLASS WARE.

CHAS. MOORE AND CO. have been instructed by the

Importers to sell, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

The above goods, WITHOUT RESERVE, which must be cleared to close accounts for the end of the year.

FULL PARTICULARS ON TUESDAY NEXT.

On THURSDAY NEXT, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, &c.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE

NEW AND ORIGINAL GOODS.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, WHITE and OXFORD SHIRTS, HOSIERY, UNDER-SHIRTS, THIS

SILK, ITALIAN, THREADES, NEW, GENTS' COATS, CLOTHING, MEN'S WARE, LACE CURTAINS, &c.

Just landed, ex steamer Potosi.

CHAS. MOORE AND CO. have been instructed by the

Importers to sell, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY NEXT, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

An original consignment of the above.

For POSITIVE SALE by the end of the year.

FULL PARTICULARS ON WEDNESDAY.

UNRESERVED DRAPERY SALE.

TO CLOSER VARIOUS ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR.

CRUMPS' PRINTS, SILK SATENS, LONGCLOTHS, BOTTLE GLASS, &c.

ROBEY, SHIRTS, HATS, LACE CURTAINS, &c.

Under instructions from the Consignors.

TO BUYERS OF JEWELLERY.

POSITIVELY UNRESERVED SALE.

GOLD, DIAMOND, and GEM JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES.

A SPECIAL SELECTION FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

NEXT WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO CONTINUE during the Afternoon, and no Reserve.

RELLETT and ALFORD will sell, at their auction

Rooms, 14, Market-street, on SATURDAY, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

A magnificent variety of Jewellery, specially adapted for Christmas presentation.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects, comprising—

Bedsteads and Bedding, Austrian Furniture, Dining, Toilet, and Kitchen Tables, &c.

Washstands and Seta, Dressing, Oilcloth, &c.

Together with a very superior MANGLE, with a good connection, all in thorough working order.

RILEY and SON have received instructions from

Mr. R. Wray (in account of the death of her husband) to sell the whole of her household furniture, mangle, &c., without

the slightest reserve.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1886, at 11 a.m.

IMPORTANT POSITIVE SALE

BY AUCTION, on the Premises, CHAWOOD, CONCORD-Road, REMYRE North, or

HOBART.

Under instructions from the Owner, who is LEAVING for Europe early in January.

The whole of the superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and

EFFECTS, comprising—FRATTON, HARNES, SAIDERS, GOLD, Hand-made Family COW, POULTRY.

Valuable Drawing and Drawing Room FURNITURE, Full-sized Couch, Bedstead, Bedding, and Gold and Silver Plate, &c.

Also, a very superior MANGLE, with a good connection, all in thorough working order.

RILEY and SON have received instructions from

Mr. R. Wray (in account of the death of her husband) to sell the whole of her household furniture, mangle, &c., without

the slightest reserve.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1886, at 11 a.m.

IMPORTANT POSITIVE SALE

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 19th INSTANT, at 11 a.m.

PAIR EXHIBITION, FULTON, from the famous yard

H. BARTLETT, Esq., 100 MAGNIFICENT BRITISH GAME, embracing choice varieties of the popular

BLACK WILD DUCK, PHEASANT, and BROWN RED STRAINS.

For size and symmetry, pluck and prettiness, willow legs and

other qualities, these beautiful birds cannot be excelled in Australia.

OTHER BIRDS INCLUDE 40 Beautiful BRAHMAN, PARTRIDGE, COCHINS, ENGLISH

Game, &c. Also, CHOICE CANARIES, DOGS, &c.

Several Pure-bred Imported FOX TERRIERS, BULL DOGS, &c.

Mr. Bartlett's success in the show pen is recent and well known, and he is only disposing of his valuable poultry on account of his removal from Hurstville to Sydney.

W. M. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions from

H. Bartlett, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 143, King-street.

The whole of the above-described POULTRY, DOGS, &c.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

MONDAY, 21st instant, at 10 a.m. prompt.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Tables, Chairs, Couches, Carpet, Oilcloth, Pictures, Clocks, Bedsteads, Bedding, China Drawers, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.

Also, KAISER MACHINE, Pliers, and Pump.

W. M. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell

by auction, on the premises, 25, Riley-street, Wool-

loom, the above.

TERMS, CASH.

MONDAY, 21st instant, at 2.30 o'clock.

UNDER BILL OF SALE.

3 STANCH HORSES, 4 DRAYS, 3 CATTLE, 1 VERY HANDSOME HORSE, 1 SADDLE, COIL, and SUNDRIES.

W. M. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell

by auction, on the premises, corner Elizabeth and Cleveland streets.

THE above.

TERMS, CASH.

TUESDAY, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock.

CAVENDISH-STREET, STANMORE, ADJOINING

HUGHES' TERRACE.

Unreserved Auction Sale of SUPERIOR AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

HIGH-CLASS CHROMOS and OILPAINTS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

11th. SUITE of 5 PIECES, WALNUT CENTRE TABLE, CARPETS.

SUPERIOR 5-DAY CLOCKS, FIRST-CLASS CORD ROOFCASES, &c.

CANE-BACK AUSTRALIAN CHAIRS, MASSIVE CROWN BEDSTEAD, 4 Post BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, &c., &c.

POULTRY, &c.

W. M. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell

by auction, on TUESDAY NEXT, at the Residence, Cavendish-street, Stanmore.

Household furniture, &c.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

PIANO-FORTE, Organs, PIER GLASSES, Carpets, Pictures, LEATHER SUITS, Couches, Chairs, MASSIVE BEDSTEAD, &c.

BEDROOM SUITE, Wardrobes, Dressing Room, China Drawers, BEDSTEAD, and Bedding.

Gas Stoves, Pliers, &c., &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

W. M. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell

by auction, at his Rooms, 143, King-street East, the above.

TERMS, CASH.

TUESDAY, 22nd instant, at 2.30 o'clock.

AT THIS CITY MARKET, at 3 o'clock.

AROMATIC TOBACCOS.

27 CASES WELCOME MUGGET TOBACCO.

T. C. Williams and Co.'s, Auctioneers.

The finest ever imported.

27 CASES WELCOME MUGGET AROMATIC TOBACCO.

Pocket pipes, 14s, 12s, 11s, and 10s, 6 to 10 pence; 12 to 15 pence; 15 to 20 pence; 20 to 25 pence; 25 to 30 pence; 30 to 35 pence; 35 to 40 pence; 40 to 45 pence; 45 to 50 pence; 50 to 55 pence; 55 to 60 pence; 60 to 65 pence; 65 to 70 pence; 70 to 75 pence; 75 to 80 pence; 80 to 85 pence; 85 to 90 pence; 90 to 95 pence; 95 to 100 pence; 100 to 105 pence; 105 to 110 pence; 110 to 115 pence; 115 to 120 pence; 120 to 125 pence; 125 to 130 pence; 130 to 135 pence; 135 to 140 pence; 140 to 145 pence; 145 to 150 pence; 150 to 155 pence; 155 to 160 pence; 160 to 165 pence; 165 to 170 pence; 170 to 175 pence; 175 to 180 pence; 180 to 185 pence; 185 to 190 pence; 190 to 195 pence; 195 to 200 pence; 200 to 205 pence; 205 to 210 pence; 210 to 215 pence; 215 to 220 pence; 220 to 225 pence; 225 to 230 pence; 230 to 235 pence; 235 to 240 pence; 240 to 245 pence; 245 to 250 pence; 250 to 255 pence; 255 to 260 pence; 260 to 265 pence; 265 to 270 pence; 270 to 275 pence; 275 to 280 pence; 280 to 285 pence; 285 to 290 pence; 290 to 295 pence; 295 to 300 pence; 300 to 305 pence; 305 to 310 pence; 310 to 315 pence; 315 to 320 pence; 320 to 325 pence; 325 to 330 pence; 330 to 335 pence; 335 to 340 pence; 340 to 345 pence; 345 to 350 pence; 350 to 355 pence; 355 to 360 pence; 360 to 365 pence; 365 to 370 pence; 370 to 375 pence; 375 to 380 pence; 380 to 385 pence; 385 to 390 pence; 390 to 395 pence; 395 to 400 pence; 400 to 405 pence; 405 to 410 pence; 410 to 415 pence; 415 to 420 pence; 420 to 425 pence; 425 to 430 pence; 430 to 435 pence; 435 to 440 pence; 440 to 445 pence; 445 to 450 pence; 450 to 455 pence; 455 to 460 pence; 460 to 465 pence; 465 to 470 pence; 470 to 475 pence; 475 to 480 pence; 480 to 485 pence; 485 to 490 pence; 490 to 495 pence; 495 to 500 pence; 500 to 505 pence; 505 to 510 pence; 510 to 515 pence; 515 to 520 pence; 520 to 525 pence; 525 to 530 pence; 530 to 535 pence; 535 to 540 pence; 540 to 545 pence; 545 to 550 pence; 550 to 555 pence; 555 to 560 pence; 560 to 565 pence; 565 to 570 pence; 570 to 575 pence; 575 to 580 pence; 580 to 585 pence; 585 to 590 pence; 590 to 595 pence; 595 to 600 pence; 600 to 605 pence; 605 to 610 pence; 610 to 615 pence; 615 to 620 pence; 620 to 625 pence; 625 to 630 pence; 630 to 635 pence; 635 to 640 pence; 640 to 645 pence; 645 to 650 pence; 650 to 655 pence; 655 to 660 pence; 660 to 665 pence; 665 to 670 pence; 670 to 675 pence; 675 to 680 pence; 680 to 685 pence; 685 to 690 pence; 690 to 695 pence; 695 to 700 pence; 700 to 705 pence; 705 to 710 pence; 710 to 715 pence; 715 to 720 pence; 720 to 725 pence; 725 to 730 pence; 730 to 735 pence; 735 to 740 pence; 740 to 745 pence; 745 to 750 pence; 750 to 755 pence; 755 to 760 pence; 760 to 765 pence; 765 to 770 pence; 770 to 775 pence; 775 to 780 pence; 780 to 785 pence; 785 to 790 pence; 790 to 795 pence; 795 to 800 pence; 800 to 805 pence; 805 to 810 pence; 810 to 815 pence; 815 to 820 pence; 820 to 825 pence; 825 to 830 pence; 830 to 835 pence; 835 to 840 pence; 840 to 845 pence; 845 to 850 pence; 850 to 855 pence; 855 to 860 pence; 860 to 865 pence; 865 to 870 pence; 870 to 875 pence; 875 to 880 pence; 880 to 885 pence; 885 to 890 pence; 890 to 895 pence; 895 to 900 pence; 900 to 905 pence; 905 to 910 pence; 910 to 915 pence; 915 to 920 pence; 920 to 925 pence; 925 to 930 pence; 930 to 935 pence; 935 to 940 pence; 940 to 945 pence; 945 to 950 pence; 950 to 955 pence; 955 to 960 pence; 960 to 965 pence; 965 to 970 pence; 970 to 975 pence; 975 to 980 pence; 980 to 985 pence; 985 to 990 pence; 990 to 995 pence; 995 to 1000 pence; 1000 to 1005 pence; 1005 to 1010 pence; 1010 to 1015 pence; 1015 to 1020 pence; 1020 to 1025 pence; 1025 to 1030 pence; 1030 to 1035 pence; 1035 to 1040 pence; 1040 to 1045 pence; 1045 to 1050 pence; 1050 to 1055 pence; 1055 to 1060 pence; 1060 to 1065 pence; 1065 to 1070 pence; 1070 to 1075 pence; 1075 to 1080 pence; 1080 to 1085 pence; 1085 to 1090 pence; 1090 to 1095 pence; 1095 to 1100 pence; 1100 to 1105 pence; 1105 to 1110 pence; 1110 to 1115 pence; 1115 to 1120 pence; 1120 to 1125 pence; 1125 to 1130 pence; 1130 to 1135 pence; 1135 to 1140 pence; 1140 to 1145 pence; 1145 to 1150 pence; 1150 to 1155 pence; 1155 to 1160 pence; 1160 to 1165 pence; 1165 to 1170 pence; 1170 to 1175 pence; 1175 to 1180 pence; 1180 to 1185 pence; 1185 to 1190 pence; 1190 to 1195 pence; 1195 to 1200 pence; 1200 to 1205 pence; 1205 to 1210 pence; 1210 to 1215 pence; 1215 to 1220 pence; 1220 to 1225 pence; 1225 to 1230 pence; 1230 to 1235 pence; 1235 to 1240 pence; 1240 to 1245 pence; 1245 to 1250 pence; 1250 to 1255 pence; 1255 to 1260 pence; 1260 to 1265 pence; 1265 to 1270 pence; 1270 to 1275 pence; 1275 to 1280 pence; 1280 to 1285 pence; 1285 to 1290 pence; 1290 to 1295 pence; 1295 to 1300 pence; 1300 to 1305 pence; 1305 to 1310 pence; 1310 to 1315 pence; 1315 to 1320 pence; 1320 to 1325 pence; 1325 to 1330 pence; 1330 to 1335 pence; 1335 to 1340 pence; 1340 to 1345 pence; 1345 to 1350 pence; 1350 to 1355 pence; 1355 to 1360 pence; 1360 to 1365 pence; 1365 to 1370 pence; 1370 to 1375 pence; 1375 to 1380 pence; 1380 to 1385 pence; 1385 to 1390 pence; 1390 to 1395 pence; 1395 to 1400 pence; 1400 to 1405 pence; 1405 to 1410 pence; 1410 to 1415 pence; 1415 to 1420 pence; 1420 to 1425 pence; 1425 to 1430 pence; 1430 to 1435 pence; 1435 to 1440 pence; 1440 to 1445 pence; 1445 to 1450 pence; 1450 to 1455 pence; 1455 to 1460 pence; 1460 to 1465 pence; 1465 to 1470 pence; 1470 to 1475 pence; 1475 to 1480 pence; 1480 to 1485 pence; 1485 to 1490 pence; 1490 to 1495 pence; 1495 to 1500 pence; 1500 to 1505 pence; 1505 to 1510 pence; 1510 to 1515 pence; 1515 to 1520 pence; 1520 to 1525 pence; 1525 to 1530 pence; 1530 to 1535 pence; 1535 to 1540 pence; 1540 to 1545 pence; 1545 to 1550 pence; 1550 to 1555 pence; 1555 to 1560 pence; 1560 to 1565 pence; 1565 to 1570 pence; 1570 to 1575 pence; 1575 to 1580 pence; 1580 to 1585 pence; 1585 to 1590 pence; 1590 to 1595 pence; 1595 to 1600 pence; 1600 to 1605 pence; 1605 to 1610 pence; 1610 to 1615 pence; 1615 to 1620 pence; 1620 to 1625 pence; 1625 to 1630 pence; 1630 to 1635 pence; 1635 to 1640 pence; 1640 to 1

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To LET, centrally-situated WAREHOUSE PREMISES, Pitt-street, within stone's throw of G.P.O., consisting of ground floor, 90 x 24, and three floors and cellar, 90 x 24, entrance front and rear, every convenience. Apply
COHEN AND MACKENZIE,
134, Pitt-street.

THE WELL-KNOWN TOURIST ACCOMMODATION HOUSE.

THE HERMITAGE, LITHGOW VALLEY.

For particulars, apply to JAMES J. HARRIS, THE HERMITAGE, with omnibus

TO LET. From January 1, 1886, a comfortable and airy house, with lawn, kitchen garden, and grass paddocks. Apply to Lubbock Colliery Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

TO LET. A comfortable and airy house, with lawn, kitchen garden, and grass paddocks. Apply to Mr. T. WILSON, Eldon-chambers, 92, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET. First-class FARM, on the old Composture, about four miles from Liverpool or Glenfield, known as Cow Knowes, comprising 700 acres all good land; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder ringbarbed, partly clovered, and made into paddocks. For further particulars apply to Messrs. N. BULL and SONS, Liverpool; or T. L. PEATL, Marylebone.

TO LET, by HUNSMAN, GRAY, and CO., Montreal
chambers, corner Hunter and Elizabeth streets:—

LEICHHARDT (close to tram), good position—Houses, 4 rooms, and kitchen, 2nd floor, only, 114 6d
LEICHHARDT—Small Cottage, 9s
PADDINGTON—House, 410 s. &c., 114 6d
TEPE, close to station—Pretty Cottage, 6 rooms, &c., 18s
PITT-STREET, central—Large Block of Land
NEWTOWN-ROAD—Cottage, 5 rooms, stable, large yard, 25s
BALMAIN, close to ferry—Cottages, 11s and 12s
WATERLEY—Detached Cottage, large grounds, 15s.
For particulars apply to Messrs. H. G. Munroe & Co., Bankers, 100, Market St., Montreal.

WATERLEY, Henry-street.—2 HOUSES, 6 rooms each. One has bath, gas, &c., & is close to station. The other is a new house, built by architect, & is very comfortable. Apply to Mr. J. W. Waterley, 10, Pitt-st.

Woolaharra - To LET, pretty semi-detached Cottage Residence, Queen-st. Woodcroft, Fitz-roy, E. M.
Woolaharra - To LET, 6-roomed House, 400, Chen. bath, gas, &c. 23, Warrano-terrace, Monmouth-st.
Water Frontage To LET, 7 rooms, punters to 70 ft. hall, balconies, pit water, gas, washhouse copper boiler, &c. slip, bathing-house, &c., lovely view, 8 minutes from snail's Ferry, R. Edwards, Louisa-road, Birchgrove, Balmain.
Waverley, Central Agency, near Tea Garden, has four doors from Fibley-street LEIGDALE and S. have nice new Cottages, Villas, and Houses to LET and for SALE.

WATER FRONTAGE, WOOLWICH
TO LET, from January 1. VERDELIAS, a comfortable Pan
Residence, with every convenience, coachhouse, stable, horse
garden, and paddock, furnished or unfurnished. Apply G. L.
257, George-street.

McMahon's Point,
LAVENDER BAY.
TO LET, OR FOR SALE.
The Property is built of solid STONE, tiled with every convenience, and contains DRAWING and DINING ROOMS, FOLDING DOORS, Sitting-room, Small Room, 5 large B. rooms, Kitchen, Laundry, Pantry, Hall, &c. CHARMING POSITION. Lovely Views.
CARDS to view from
BATT, RODD, and PURVES (P. 215.)

Houses, Land, &c. Wanted.

A CLIENT is desirous of purchasing (Summer Hill Redfern), a 4-1/2 built COTTAGE of 6 or 7 rooms, on 200 ft. of frontage, with a garden, and a garage. Apply to J. EVANS and CO., House, Land, and Estate Agents, Elizabeth-street, Croydon.

COTTAGE wanted, to LEASE, near train, Epping, or near Burwood; first-class locality; 6 rooms, &c. 1/3. P. O. Box 634, G. P. O.

HUNTER'S HILL.—Wanted, a 6-roomed House, with a garage, and a garden. Send particulars to Lady Helen Hunter's Hill.

POUTRY FARM wanted, 6 to 10 acres, near Rouse Hill. Send full particulars to G. A., 13, Queen-street, Woolwich.

PETERSHAM, Stanmore, or Rodmays.—Wanted to purchase **HOUSE**, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c. in good location, convenient to train or tram. Send full particulars to **M. A. J. Wells**, Cavendish Square, Stanmore.

REQUIRED. Semi or Detached **HOUSE**, 5 or 6 rooms, &c., large yard, with side or back entrance, within 10 miles of any North Shore ferry, Bate road, &c., to **M. C. R.**, Heston Office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY wanted; must return 10 to 12 per cent. £1000 to invest.—Genl. Herald Office.

WANTED, for few weeks, furnished **COTTAGE**, near mountains. **O. R. A.**, Herald Office.

WANTED, furnished COTTAGE, 5 or 6 rooms, for
weeks, at Mount Victoria. G. H. H., Manly.

WANTED, HOUSE, in Ryde, suitable for a pro-
fessional gentleman. Doctor, Herald Office.

WANTED, to Rent, in Glebe neighbourhood, Small
and large yard or paddock. H. B., Granthamville, P. O.

WANTED, SHOP and Dwelling, centrally situated,
furnitures or otherwise. Apply Graham, Herald Office.

WANTED to rent a small HOUSE or unfurnished
Rooms, neighbourhood of Surry Hills. E. P., 251, Cro-
street.

WANTED, to RENT, furnished COTTAGE, married couple, no children; close to city; terms, or Address X, Y, D., 855, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, HOUSE, to suit small family, Darlinghurst, Darling Point, Elizabeth Bay or Woollahra. Apply, stating rent, to 51, William-street south, Darlinghurst.

WANTED to RENT, a small HOUSE, three or four rooms, good tenant; no children; Darlinghurst. Paddington preferred. Apply, stating terms, to Tenant, Gen Post Office Sydney.

WANTED, to Rent, for a term of years, a Piece GROUND, with or without small Cottage or House, near

bourhood of Redfern station preferred, suitable to erect on
gated iron building for factory, and stable for two or three horses.
Send offers to Box 651, G. P. O.

Horses and Vehicles.

T H E E M P O R I U M
for
SUPERIOR CLASS AMERICAN CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES, HARNESS AND EXPRESS
WAGGONS,
BUILT EXPRESSLY
for

COLONIAL USE.
An assortment of latest designs always on hand, and monthly shipments to arrive.
MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP will stand any climate.
BARRON, MONIAM, and CO.,
Importers and Sole Agents,
Wynyard-square, Sydney.
A NGUS AND SON
for
CARRIAGES
BUGGIES

WAGGONS
and
HARNESS.
ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and COLONIAL.
PATENTERS of the ANGUS BUGGY,
SHOWROOMS,
50 and 101, CASTLE-REAGH-STREET,
near King-street,
FACTORY,
NEWTOWN.
JOHN BRUSH, SON, and
Manufacturers and Importers of
every description of

HARNESSES and SADDLERY,
direct special attention to their very
Superior Stock
of
LONDON-MADE Carriage, Brougham, Chaise and Bug-
gies Harnesses
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Park and Hunting Saddles
AMERICAN Single and Pair-horse Buggy Harness.

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